

CITY OF TORONTO



# Annual Report

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE

1929

AND

Summaries of The Activities of Civic  
Operating Departments, Public  
Utilities, Canadian National  
Exhibition, Etc.  
(See Appendix)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

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Dept of Revenue

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(CITY OF TORONTO)



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Utilities, Canadian National  
Exhibition, Etc.

(See Appendix)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

246573  
17.9.30.



# CITY OF TORONTO

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Founded 1749

Incorporated 1834

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Population 606,370

Area 34 Square Miles

Assessment \$1,012,000,000





City Hall, Toronto -- Erected 1899

## MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL—1929

### MAYOR

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Esq.

### BOARD OF CONTROL

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, Chairman

BERT S. WEMP, Vice-Chairman

W. A. SUMMERVILLE	{ JOSEPH GIBBONS	A. E. HACKER
	{ F. G. I. WHETTER	

### ALDERMEN

#### Ward 1

R. A. ALLEN  
F. M. JOHNSTON  
R. J. SIBERRY

#### Ward 5

J. W. BENSON  
FREDERICK HAMILTON  
WM. J. STEWART

#### Ward 2

J. R. BEAMISH  
J. A. C. CAMERON, K.C.  
JOHN WINNETT

#### Ward 6

J. F. BOLAND  
J. S. LAXTON  
JOSEPH WRIGHT, Sr.

#### Ward 3

A. W. CARRICK  
H. W. HUNT  
P. J. QUINN

#### Ward 7

ALEX. CHISHOLM  
{ F. G. I. WHETTER  
{ SAMUEL RYDING  
WM. J. WADSWORTH

#### Ward 4

SAMUEL FACTOR  
J. M. GORDON  
NATHAN PHILLIPS

#### Ward 8

F. M. BAKER  
A. O. L. BURNESE  
W. A. HOWELL



HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS—1929		Entered Civic Service	Appoint- ed Head of Dept.
W. GEO. FARLEY.....	Commissioner of Assessment.....	1891	1929
GEO. WILSON.....	Commissioner of Finance.....	1929	1929
C. E. CHAMBERS.....	Commissioner of Parks.....	1889	1912
D. CHISHOLM.....	Commissioner of Property.....	1912	1912
G. W. DIES.....	Commissioner of Street Cleaning ...	1899	1924
R. C. HARRIS.....	Commissioner of Works.....	1899	1912
J. J. WOOLNOUGH.....	City Architect.....	1904	1921
S. C. SCOTT, A.C.A.....	City Auditor.....	1912	1919
J. W. SOMERS.....	City Clerk.....	1884	1928
C. M. COLQUHOUN, K.C.....	City Solicitor.....	1907	1925
BRIG.-GEN'L. D. C. DRAPER C.M.G., D.S.O.....	Chief Constable.....	1928	1928
W. J. RUSSELL.....	Chief of Fire Department.....	1883	1919
G. R. GEARY, K.C.....	Corporation Counsel.....	1912	1912
G. P. JACKSON, M.D.....	Medical Officer of Health.....	1915	1929

**CITY OF TORONTO**  
**Funded Debt, December 31st, 1929**

**GROSS FUNDED DEBT:**

Sinking Fund Bonds.....	\$ 53,823,934	
(Sinking Fund Accumulation, \$21,124,227)		
Instalment Bonds.....	112,559,130	\$166,383,064

**DEDUCT:**

(1) Specially-rated and revenue-producing debts as follows:

Toronto Transportation System.....	36,906,900
Toronto Hydro Electric System.....	25,884,739
Waterworks.....	20,352,564
Local Improvements (Ratepayers' Share).....	9,303,287
City-Owned Radial Railways (under T.T.C. operation).....	2,452,896
Canadian National Exhibition.....	3,335,414
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Buildings.....	1,135,810
Housing.....	594,000
Abattoir.....	304,000
Island Ferries—under T.T.C. operation.....	151,000

\$100,420,610

Less:

Debt redemption funds (as under) on these debts:

Sinking Funds.....	\$ 11,018,178	
Funds for Instalment debt.....	1,898,261	12,916,439

\$ 87,504,171

Behind the public utility debts are realizable assets, in the form of plants, properties and equipment, in excess of the debts outstanding.

(2) Sinking Fund:

On General Debt.....	\$ 9,661,075	
On Special Debts.....	11,018,178	
Excess earnings.....	444,974	21,124,227

(3) Funds on hand for instalment debt redemption ..... 1,898,261 110,526,659

**NET GENERAL DEBT** ..... **\$ 55,856,405**

The City has fixed assets in general lands and buildings in excess of this debt, in addition to the taxing power on an assessment of \$1,012,000,000.

**ASSESSMENT, ETC.**

Assessed value of Rateable Property (1930) for school purposes.....	\$1,011,970,429
Assessed value of Rateable Property (1930) for general purposes.....	941,283,372
Exemptions not included in the foregoing.....	134,579,337
Capital Assets.....	206,406,332
Revenue from taxation 1930, as per Estimates.....	30,397,618
Revenue other than taxation for 1930, as per Estimates.....	3,369,746
Population, 1929 .....	606,370
Area of City (Land and Water).....	25,961 acres
Tax Rate for 1930.....	31.80 mills

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## Commissioner of Finance

of the

### City of Toronto

1929



Toronto, July 31st, 1930.

His Worship Mayor Bert S. Wemp,  
And Members of the Council of the City of Toronto.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to submit the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Corporation of the City of Toronto for the year ended December 31st, 1929, together with copy of the audited Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues and Expenditures.

The Report this year includes an Appendix, outlining summaries of services rendered by the Civic Operating Departments and general activities and constitution of the Board of Education, Separate School Board, Public Library Board, Toronto Transportation Commission, Toronto Harbour Commissioners, Toronto Hydro-Electric System, Canadian National Exhibition Association, etc.

SUMMARY OF YEAR'S BUSINESS			
Expenditure		Revenue	
Common Welfare Service.....	\$30,715,580	Surplus, 1928.....	\$1,421,236
Special Services.....	4,503,906	Taxation.....	28,933,595
1929 Surplus.....	1,523,857	Special Services.....	4,294,067
		Miscellaneous Services.....	2,094,445
	<u>\$36,743,343</u>		<u>\$36,743,343</u>

**Capital Expenditures** in 1929 totalled \$13,659,199, of which \$6,646,170 was for revenue-producing and specially-rated services (i.e., Waterworks, Ratepayers' share of Local Improvements, Hydro-Electric System, etc.) and \$7,013,029 for non-revenue services, (i.e., City and Suburban Highways, City's share of Local Improvements, Sewers, Schools, Parks, etc.)—See page 26.

**Capital Commitments**—At the close of 1929 the City's authorized, but unfunded, Capital Expenditures totalled \$40,634,723, and additional expenditures of \$9,157,015 were authorized in the Estimates of 1930, making a total Capital programme of \$49,791,738. Of this amount, \$21,023,323 has been funded, leaving approximately \$29,000,000 still unfunded as at date of this report, July 31, 1930. See page 11.



**Sinking Fund Operations**—The assets of the Sinking Fund consist of City of Toronto debentures, Cash in banks and accrued interest on investments and bank balances totalling \$21,124,226.74 as at Dec. 31st, 1929. Since the inception of the Fund the basic earning rate for Sinking Fund purposes has been consistently and conservatively set at 3%. Between 1889 and 1908 the City issued upwards of \$20,000,000, 3½% Sinking Fund debentures and as money became dearer in later years, the Sinking Fund investments earned a much higher rate than 3% with the result that surpluses accumulated in the Sinking Fund in excess of the actuarial requirements; and these surpluses, together with unexpended capital balances also any other moneys which may from time to time be received by the Corporation in the realization of real estate or other permanent assets, are used from time to time to extinguish debenture debt before maturity in accordance with Statutory authority enacted in 1917.

In 1929 City of Toronto debentures totalling \$8,009,259 were retired before maturity, the total debt extinguishment from Sinking Fund surpluses, etc. to the end of 1929 being \$19,810,531.

The Sinking Fund levies and earnings on investments in 1929 totalled \$2,380,440.77. See page 31.

**Borrowing Margin**—The borrowing power of the City is limited by Provincial Statute to 12½% of the first \$100,000,000 of assessment and 8% of the balance. By various Statutes certain City services are classified as Exempted debts which are not included as part of the debenture debt in calculating the debt limit. See page 32.

At the close of 1929 the City's legal debt limitation amounted to \$79,802,669 and the outstanding debt (excluding exempted debt) totalled \$64,584,950, the Statutory borrowing margin therefore being \$15,217,719. See page 32.

**Capital and Current Expenditures**—The annual budgeting of current operating revenues and expenditures is now a well established first principle of Governmental and Municipal Finance and the application of the same principle would apply with equal force and soundness to Capital commitments. During the past decade the mounting cost of Civic Government is in evidence everywhere due primarily to prodigal Capital Expenditures, involving increased burdens of debt and attendant oppressive taxation.

Progressive, modern Cities in the making, cannot avoid incessant demands for Capital Improvements in the form of new schools, modern waterworks plants, sewers, disposal plants and various other public works. The ever-increasing use of motor cars and the vexatious problems of transportation arising therefrom, demand new arterial highways and elaborate and expensive "Town Planning" projects—all involving Capital Expenditures of unprecedented volume.

A great and growing City like Toronto cannot escape these problems, but in the light of present-day economic conditions, should plan and regulate all Capital commitments with caution and foresight. Canada, in common with other countries—but in a lesser degree—is today experiencing the effects of the world-wide economic depression, as evidenced by the severe shrinkage of our import and export trade, nation-wide slackening of domestic trade and commerce, marked inactivity in building construction, decreased railway and steamship earnings and widespread unemployment. These general conditions are reflected in the City of Toronto by a noticeable business depression compared with last year, in the wholesale, retail and building trades, and also by heavy decreases in Bank Debits and Clearings,

Customs and Excise Receipts and Tourist Trade. Unemployment of greater proportions than for many years past is also in evidence; in short, the economic barometer has fallen to a level which forbodes "squally weather" and the time to shorten sail is before and not during the gale.

The taxable assessment is the basic foundation of Civic revenues (79% of the total revenues in 1929 being derived from taxation) and as pointed out in the Report upon Estimates for 1930, debt charges on new debenture issues in 1930 and 1931, incidental to various public works and local improvements under way, will probably absorb additional revenues from taxation anticipated in 1931 from increased assessments.

Income earnings in 1930 are assessable in 1931 and the relative taxes thereon are payable in 1932. If the present world-wide business depression continues for a year or longer—and many economists and close observers think it will—there will be a natural shrinkage in taxable incomes and a corresponding diminution in City Taxes derived from this source. On the other hand, the already heavy financial burden imposed upon the City this year (1930) for unemployment relief and other Social Welfare Services, will probably continue during the coming winter and later, depending upon the duration and severity of the business depression.

The City is also more or less obligated to provide substantial Annual Grants for Old Age Pensions, for the projected Civic Employees' Pension Fund and for the rehabilitation of the Police Benefit Fund, current expenditures which must be provided from current revenues. It is obvious therefore that if current operating expenditures are not kept in balance with current revenues, increased tax rates are inevitable.

It is an undoubted tendency of many Municipal Governments in Canada and the United States to embark hastily upon ambitious programmes of Capital Expenditures for new public buildings, schools, town planning projects and public works without due consideration of the inevitable day of reckoning when the taxpayers must pay the bills. The payment of debt charges upon Capital Works carried out under the local improvement plan is postponed during the period of construction and it is during this period—*before the taxpayer is called upon to pay for works which have been previously sanctioned*—that By-laws authorizing additional Capital Expenditures are complacently approved. At a time like the present when the economic horizon is beclouded, it is imperatively important that only essential Capital Works should be undertaken and that the extensive town planning project now in contemplation, should only be carried out cautiously in progressive stages—otherwise a straining of the City's credit is possible and a much higher tax rate probable.

The table on page 10 illustrates clearly the incidence of taxation relating to Public Works carried out under the local improvement plan.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Geo. Wilson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the title "COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE".

COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE.



TABLE ILLUSTRATING APPROXIMATE COST TO CITY AT LARGE, AND TO  
GENERAL TAXPAYER, OF STREET EXTENSIONS AND  
IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT UNDER  
LOCAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN.



Assumed Construction Period—1930-1934, First rated 1935,  
Tax for full year's debt charges on City's Share first levied in 1936.

Total Cost of Works	City's Share of Cost		Annual Debt Charges on City's Share of Cost (20 Year-5% De- benture Issue)†	General Tax in 1936 per \$1,000 of Assessment for Annual Debt Charges on City's Share (Based on Estimated Gen- eral Assessment in 1936 of \$1,155,000,000)
	Per Cent. of Total	Amount		
\$3,000,000	70%	\$2,100,000	\$168,509	\$0.15
	80%	2,400,000	192,582	0.17
	90%	2,700,000	216,655	0.19
\$5,000,000	70%	3,500,000	280,849	0.24
	80%	4,000,000	320,970	0.28
	90%	4,500,000	361,092	0.31
\$7,000,000	70%	4,900,000	393,189	0.34
	80%	5,600,000	449,359	0.39
	90%	6,300,000	505,528	0.44
\$10,000,000	70%	7,000,000	561,698	0.49
	80%	8,000,000	641,941	0.56
	90%	9,000,000	722,183	0.63
\$15,000,000	70%	10,500,000	842,547	0.73
	80%	12,000,000	962,911	0.83
	90%	13,500,000	1,083,275	0.94
\$20,000,000	70%	14,000,000	1,123,396	0.97
	80%	16,000,000	1,283,881	1.11
	90%	18,000,000	1,444,367	1.25
\$30,000,000	70%	21,000,000	1,685,094	1.46
	80%	24,000,000	1,925,822	1.67
	90%	27,000,000	2,166,550	1.88

†20 years, longest period permissible without special legislation.

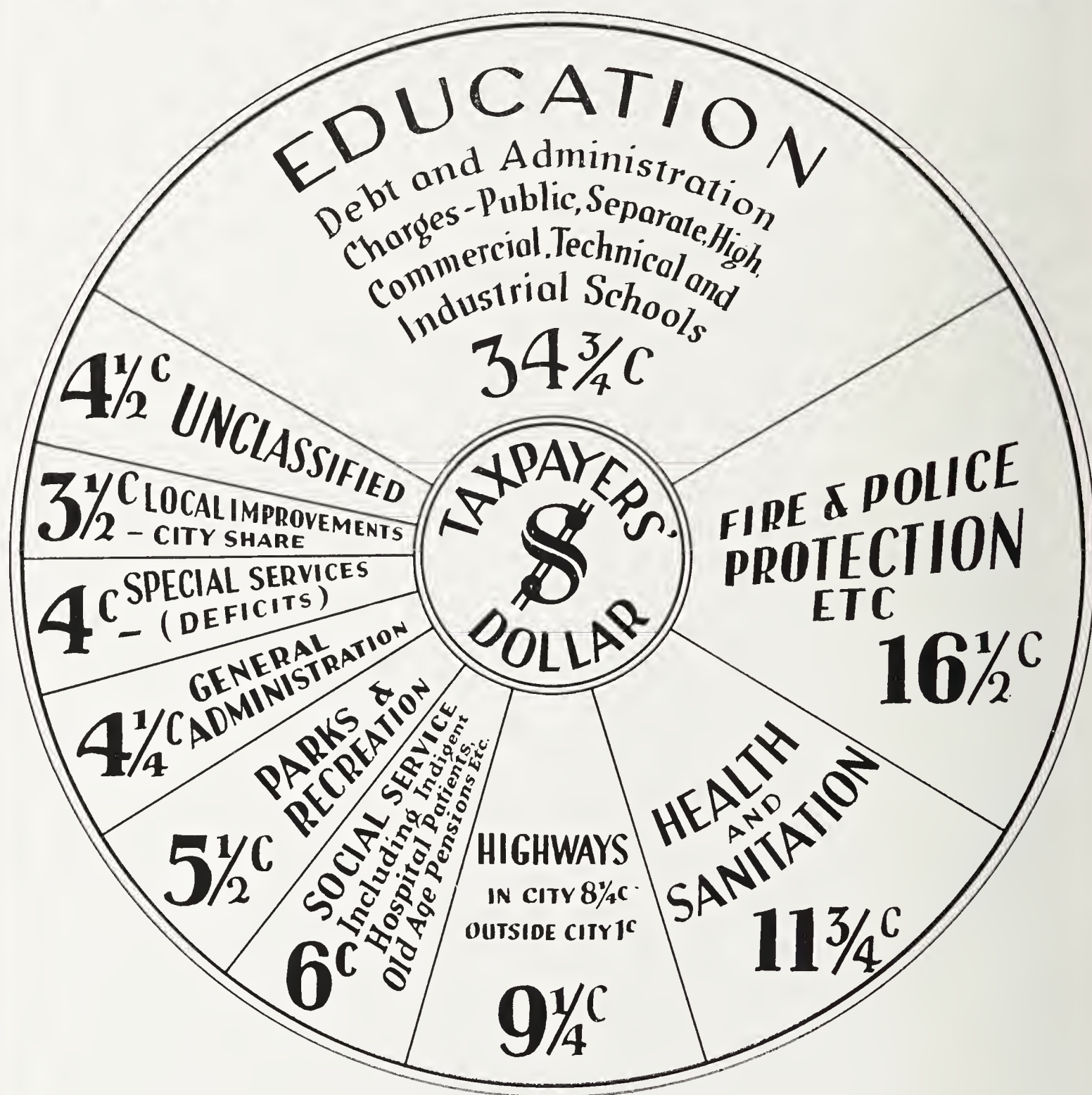


**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AUTHORIZED AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1929,**  
**AND IN ESTIMATES ADOPTED FEBRUARY 27th, 1930 AND**  
**AMOUNT UNFUNDED AS AT JULY 31st, 1930.**

Capital Expenditures Authorized	Amount Authorized and Unfunded		Total	Amount Funded to July 31, 1930*	Unfunded as at July 31, 1930
	As at Dec. 31, 1929	In Estimates 1930			
<b>Exempted Debt—not affect- ing City Borrowing Power.</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Local Improv'ts.—completed.....	14,884,227	.....	14,884,227	14,814,263	69,964
“ —in progress.....	5,500,000	3,500,000	9,000,000	.....	9,000,000
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair.	747,494	.....	747,494	747,494	.....
Toronto Hydro-Electric System	1,906,000	1,433,000	3,339,000	1,906,000	1,433,000
Waterworks.....	10,316,290	1,390,858	11,707,148	566,290	11,140,858
Exempt.....	\$33,354,011	\$6,323,858	\$39,677,869	\$18,034,047	\$21,643,822
<b>Non-Exempted Debt—affect- ing City Borrowing Power.</b>					
At Large.....	351,363	338,840	690,203	603,987	86,216
Board of Education.....	535,000	2,179,434	2,714,434	350,000	2,364,434
Highways—In City.....	1,642,506	.....	1,642,506	1,642,506	.....
Hospitals—Building Grants.....	500,000	.....	500,000	.....	500,000
Parks Department.....	2,149,040	.....	2,149,040	287,783	1,861,257
Police Administration Building..	500,000	.....	500,000	.....	500,000
Public Libraries.....	35,000	70,000	105,000	105,000	.....
Street Cleaning Department....	20,000	.....	20,000	.....	20,000
Works Department.....	1,547,803	244,883	1,792,686	.....	1,792,686
Non-Exempt.....	\$7,280,712	\$2,833,157	\$10,113,869	\$2,989,276	\$7,124,593
<b>Exempt and Non-Exempt</b>	<b>\$40,634,723</b>	<b>\$9,157,015</b>	<b>\$49,791,738</b>	<b>\$21,023,323</b>	<b>\$28,768,415</b>

\*Figures showing Amount Funded may not correspond with Debentures actually issued as debenture discount and sales expenses are not included in Expenditures Authorized with exception of Local Improvements and a few unnegotiated debentures as at December 31st, 1929.

# HOW EACH \$1<sup>00</sup> RECEIVED FROM TAXATION WAS EXPENDED IN 1929



City of Toronto

Consolidated Balance Sheet

AND

STATEMENTS RELATING TO  
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE



**CITY OF TORONTO**  
**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1929.**

		Dr.		Cr.
General expense....		\$27,158,425.29	Taxation and general revenue.....	\$35,322,105.57
Debt Charges:			Reserve for deferred expenditure brought forward from 1928.....	213,930.16
Interest.....	\$8,263,502.69		Current surplus available for appropriation brought forward from 1928.....	1,207,306.00
Serial debenture payments.....	5,624,374.55			
Sinking fund payments.....	1,201,132.89			
	\$15,089,010.13			
<b>Less:</b>				
*Charges met by special services not affecting general taxation.....	\$7,453,154.89			
		7,635,855.24		
Transfer to capital surplus for assets acquired out of revenue		425,205.79		
Reserve for deferred expenditure carried forward to 1930....		603,119.44		
Current surplus, available for appropriation, carried forward to 1930.....		920,736.97		
		\$36,743,342.73		\$36,743,342.73

Audited and approved,  
SHOLTO C. SCOTT, A.C.A.,  
City Auditor.

GEO. WILSON,  
Commissioner of Finance  
and City Treasurer.

\* Toronto Transportation Commission, Toronto Hydro-Electric System and Ratepayers' share of Local Improvements, etc.

**REVENUE FOR YEAR 1929**  
**Summary Classification of Year's Revenue According to Source**

**Taxation**—Yield (less provision for losses) from tax rates as follows:

General tax—21.30 mills on assessment of \$896,977,126	
Public School tax—10.20 mills on ass't of 916,362,396	
Separate School tax—14.45 mills on ass't of 51,009,041	
	\$28,933,595.28

**Common Welfare Revenue Other Than Taxation:**

License, Permit and Inspection fees.....	\$286,174.09	
General Rentals.....	349,595.15	
Sundry Service Fees.....	58,153.83	
Interest and Penalties—On overdue taxes in excess of discounts on taxes paid in advance.....	221,835.96	
Dividend on Stock—Consumers' Gas Company.....	1,500.00	
Interest on Temporary Funds—Net.....	526,867.63	
Mortgage Tax Revenue.....	58,084.27	
Administration of Justice—Police and Juvenile Court fees and fines.....	339,838.78	
Industrial Farms—Revenue from farming operations	19,626.58	
Registry and Land Titles Office revenue.....	20,254.40	
Tax lands—Excess over book value, from resale of lands acquired for taxes.....	47,847.29	
Audit, official and conveyancing fees.....	19,254.98	
Miscellaneous and Special Adjustments.....	145,411.63	2,094,444.59

**Revenue from Public Service Enterprises and Special Services:**

Waterworks System—Water rates, including City supply and sundry rentals.....	3,829,042.35
Civic Housing—Interest re properties sold.....	24,359.22
Civic Abattoir—Profit from sales of by-products, killing and cooler charges, cold storage fees, stock yard fees, etc.....	101,859.60
Canadian National Exhibition—operating surplus received from the Association, sundry rentals and Ontario Government grant towards cost of Province of Ontario Building.....	242,018.02
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair—Dominion and Ontario Gov- ernment Grants covering debt charges on New Building, rental of buildings by C. N. E., and sundry rentals.....	96,787.51
	<u>\$35,322,106.57</u>

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT  
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR YEARS 1925-1929**

Year	Tax Rate in Mills	Revenue				Expenditure						
		Taxation	General Other Than Taxation	Special Services	Total Revenue	Common Welfare			Special Services			Total Expendi- ture
						General	Debt Charges	Total C.W. Expendi- ture	General	Debt Charges	Total Special Services Expendi- ture	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1925	29.85	24,309,535	2,083,681	3,772,928	30,116,144	21,155,894	6,263,245	27,419,139	1,635,815	1,307,010	2,942,825	30,361,964
1926	29.60	24,558,381	1,927,641	3,796,231	30,282,253	21,677,259	5,702,760	27,380,019	1,696,598	1,285,366	2,981,964	30,361,983
1927	31.80	27,059,615	1,770,983	3,991,453	32,822,051	21,880,162	5,867,170	27,747,332	2,733,379	1,831,250	4,564,629	32,311,961
1928	31.80	27,707,178	2,125,113	4,141,763	33,974,054	23,034,900	5,774,572	28,809,472	2,907,437	1,982,039	4,889,476	33,698,948
1929	31.50	28,933,595	2,094,445	4,294,067	35,322,107	25,007,368	5,708,212	30,715,580	2,576,263	1,927,643	4,503,906	35,219,486

NOTE: Common Welfare Services, viz.:—Police, Fire, Health, Sanitation and Drainage,  
Local Improvements (City's Share), Highways,  
Parks, Schools, etc.

Special Services, viz.:—Waterworks, Abattoir, Civic Housing, Canadian National Exhibition (Build-  
ings), Harbour Board, Island Ferries, Radial Railways, Royal Agricultural Win-  
ter Fair Building.

Toronto Hydro-Electric System, Toronto Transportation System and Local Improvements (Ratepayers' Share) are not included  
in this statement.



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES  
FOR YEARS 1929 AND 1928  
CLASSIFIED BY SERVICES**

SERVICE	1929				Total 1928
	Funded Debt Charges	Mainten- ance and other fixed Charges	Capital Outlay From Revenue	Total 1929	
Common Welfare:					
Protection:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Police and Admin. of Justice.....	39,557	2,714,132	227,678	2,981,367	2,723,760
Registry Office.....	33,342	31,163		64,505	65,931
Fire (including water).....	51,068	2,527,963	12,400	2,591,431	2,689,053
Life Saving.....		87,856		87,856	59,522
Safety of Buildings.....		149,206		149,206	149,630
Health.....	46,427	928,331		974,758	948,462
Social Service (including Indigent Hospital Patients, Old Age Pen- sions, Mothers' Allowances, Un- employment Relief, Charitable Grants, etc.).....	111,728	1,865,379		1,977,107	1,837,721
Sanitation and Drainage (except Local Improvements)....	595,082	2,239,197	69,350	2,903,629	2,710,724
Local Improvements, City's Share	1,179,350			1,179,350	1,165,897
Highways (excluding Local Improvements)					
In City.....	1,163,381	1,621,258		2,784,639	2,612,665
Outside City.....	109,216	201,477		310,693	372,905
General Administration.....	44,580	1,624,965	34,601	1,704,146	1,471,936
Parks and Recreation.....	504,545	1,256,470	35,776	1,796,791	1,662,362
Libraries.....	30,423	405,114		435,537	408,655
Miscellaneous.....	166,542	536,283	13,264	716,089	664,104
Schools.....	1,632,971	8,425,505		10,058,476	9,266,245
Total Common Welfare.....	5,708,212	24,614,299	393,069	30,715,580	28,809,472
Public Service Enterprises and Special Services:					
Waterworks.....	1,204,973	1,483,561	32,137	2,720,671	2,843,666
Civic Abattoir.....	18,748	106,966		125,714	139,317
Civic Housing.....	39,914			39,914	42,084
Canadian National Exhibition, buildings, etc.....	214,137	115,973		330,110	359,862
Royal Winter Fair Building.....	155,122	29,940		185,062	144,351
Toronto Harbour Commissioners.....		*686,405		686,405	720,000
Island Ferry Service.....	25,470	50,066		75,536	177,151
Radial Railways operated by Toronto Transportation Com- mission.....	269,279	71,215		340,494	463,045
	7,635,855	27,158,425	425,206	35,219,486	33,698,948

\*Debt Charges paid by City on guaranteed bonds of Toronto Harbour Commissioners.

## DETAILS OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS

For the Year Ended 31st December, 1929.

### 1. At Large:

Debt Charges.....	\$7,635,855
*Education and Library.....	8,830,619
Hospitals and Homes.....	1,020,372
Charities.....	574,208
Highways Outside City.....	201,477
Transportation Track Allowance Pavements Repairs.....	143,113
*Radials—under T.T.C. Management.....	71,215
*Island Ferry Service.....	50,066
Toronto Harbour Commissioners—re guaranteed bonds.....	686,405
Toronto Harbour Commissioners—Annual Charges re Reclamation Improvements.....	92,588
Other.....	388,297
 Total.....	 <u>\$19,694,215</u>

### 2. City Council:

Remuneration of Members—Mayor, Controllers and Aldermen....	35,931
Salaries, Mayor's Office Staff.....	7,180
Auto Service—Care of cars, auto hire etc.....	7,477
Receptions.....	17,124
Travelling expenses.....	1,826
Special Grants—Including membership fees of sundry municipal associations.....	111,981
Special Item—Acquisition of Fleet St. Property—re operation of T.T.C.....	55,312
Miscellaneous and Special Items.....	77,397
 Total.....	 <u>\$314,228</u>

### 3. City Clerk's Department:

General Administration.....	43,263
Election Expenses—Preparing and printing voters' lists and general expenses of elections.....	76,650
Preparing tax collectors' rolls.....	21,328
Vital Statistics—Registering births, marriages and deaths.....	6,145
Advertising, printing and stationery.....	24,272
Auto service.....	750
 Total.....	 <u>\$172,408</u>

\*Does not include debt charges.

## DETAILS OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS—Continued

<b>4. Treasury Department:</b>	
General Administration (General Office).....	\$128,523
Tax Collection—Billing, collecting, posting rolls, etc.....	189,675
Waterworks—Service-rating and revenue collection.....	127,479
License Office.....	11,833
Office supplies, equipment and sundries.....	14,848
Garage service.....	2,700
Multigraph Adjustment.....	764
Miscellaneous.....	337
Total.....	<u>\$476,159</u>
<b>5. Assessment Department:</b>	
General Administration.....	\$291,114
Survey Branch.....	25,359
Total.....	<u>\$316,473</u>
<b>6. Court of Revision:</b>	
Salaries.....	<u>\$4,000</u>
<b>7. Law Department:</b>	
General Administration (including outside counsel fees and judicial costs).....	<u>\$73,352</u>
<b>8. Claims Commission:</b>	
Damage claims and incidental costs—Re damages alleged due to City's negligence.....	<u>\$22,976</u>
<b>9. Audit Department:</b>	
General Administration.....	<u>\$98,707</u>
<b>10. Telephone Switchboard:</b>	
Operators' Salaries.....	<u>\$7,876</u>
<b>12. City Relief Office:</b>	
Relief of poverty, cost of burying indigents, investigating applications for admission to Hospitals for City orders.....	<u>\$18,365</u>
<b>13. General Courts and Coroners' Inquests:</b>	
Non-indictable cases, City and County Joint Administration—Fees, allowances and disbursements to court officers; constables' fees, jurors' fees and sundries (portion recoverable from County).....	\$103,091
Indictable cases, City and County Joint Administration—Fees, allowances and disbursements to court officers, constables' fees, detectives' accounts, and outside sheriffs' accounts (largely recoverable from Provincial Government).....	56,287



## DETAILS OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS—Continued

### General Courts and Coroners' Inquests: (Continued)

Crown Witness fees on City cases (one-third recoverable from Provincial Government).....	14,449
Medical examinations, certificates, etc., and conveying of City prisoners, sheriffs' returns, court crier and sundries.....	9,513
Inquest—Coroners' fees and allowances, jury and witness fees, medical services and sundry expenses, re inquests on City cases (one-half chief coroner's salary and all other coroners' fees, recoverable from Provincial Government).....	30,604
Total.....	\$213,944
Less: reimbursement by Province and County.....	68,023
Total.....	\$145,921

### 14. Juvenile Court:

Salaries of Judge and officers and sundry expenses.....	\$30,806
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### 15. Police Department:

Salaries of constables, detectives, matrons, etc.....	\$2,025,723
Clothing, equipment, signal and patrol service and sundries.....	224,346
Stationery, etc.....	11,280
*New Patrol and Signal System and addition to Plant and Equipment.....	227,678
Total.....	\$2,489,027

### 15a. Police Court:

Salaries of police magistrates and court clerks.....	47,706
Sundries.....	3,760
Total.....	\$51,466

### 16. Fire Department:

Salaries.....	\$1,343,936
Water Supply for Fire Protection.....	992,800
Fire Protection—Operation and maintenance of independent high pressure water supply for fire purposes only .....	32,959
Upkeep and renewal of equipment, supplies, uniform clothing, etc.....	67,799
Fuel, light and water for firehalls.....	24,841
Fire, Public liability, Marine and Miscellaneous insurance.....	15,135
Fire Alarm Telegraph System.....	5,740
Total.....	\$2,483,210

### 17. Architect's Department:

General administration.....	\$136,642
Office supplies, etc.....	12,564
Total.....	\$149,206

\*Capital Outlay from Revenue.

## DETAILS OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS—Continued

### 18. Public Health Department:

General Administration.....	\$50,702
Medical, Dental and Quarantine Services.....	211,632
Public Health Nursing.....	249,059
Laboratory Service—Diagnoses of contagious diseases.....	44,531
Isolation Hospital Service.....	172,706
Food Control—As to quality and weight, etc.....	76,615
Sanitation Service—Supervision of housing and industrial hygiene conditions; inspection of restaurants, bake-shops, etc.....	112,754
Old Age Pension Fund—Administration.....	17,645
Welfare Branch—Investigating maintenance claims of public dependents and considering applications of various social and philanthropic institutions for financial assistance; supervision of outdoor relief, etc.....	27,332
Charitable Grants—House of Industry, House of Providence, children's institutes and other charitable and philanthropic homes and institutions.....	206,131
Total.....	<u>\$1,169,107</u>

### 19. Street Cleaning Department:

General Administration.....	\$64,515
Stable, garage, shop and plant.....	295,447
Street cleaning, watering and oiling roads, and snow removal.....	482,069
Refuse collection—Wages and miscellaneous expenses.....	860,205
Refuse disposal—Maintenance and operation of destruction plants, etc.....	213,930
Insurance.....	6,545
Workmen's Compensation.....	13,225
*Addition to Plant and Equipment.....	31,485
*New Eastern Stables—Supplementary to B.L. 11276.....	37,865
Total.....	<u>\$2,005,286</u>

### 20. Works Department:

General maintenance of Highways, including snow cleaning, repairs to roadways, sidewalks, bridges, etc.....	\$969,955
General maintenance of Sewers and Drainage System and Disposal of Sewage.....	276,385
Water Supply for drinking fountains, etc.....	19,540
Marine Plant—Operation of tugs, derrick and scows.....	27,794
*New Scow.....	13,264
Insurance.....	14,145
Garage Service.....	11,815
Workmen's Compensation.....	16,304

\*Capital Outlay from Revenue,

## DETAILS OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS—Continued

### Works Department: (Continued)

#### Waterworks Operation and Maintenance:

Pumping, purifying and distributing water supply.	\$1,327,540	
*New Meters.....	32,137	
Insurance.....	9,449	
Workmen's Compensation.....	3,831	\$1,372,957

Total.....		\$2,722,159
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### 21. Parks Department:

General Administration....	\$81,104
Parks and grounds used as park areas—upkeep and maintenance	832,736
Supervised Playgrounds—Supervision of children and upkeep of grounds and apparatus.....	172,155
Skating rinks and Toboggan slides—cost of flooding and maintaining free skating rinks and toboggan slides.....	88,009
Forestry—supply and care of trees in street boulevards and in parks.....	68,917
Insurance.....	7,197
Live Stock Arena—General maintenance and insurance.....	29,939
Exhibition Buildings—repairs and general upkeep.....	115,974
*Sundry parks, park shelters and field houses.....	34,466
*Additions to Plant and equipment.....	1,310

Total.....		\$1,431,807
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### 22. Municipal Abattoir:

Slaughtering for dealers; maintenance slaughtering accommodation; cold storage warehousing; dealing in by-products; cattle market; insurance, etc.....	\$106,966
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### 23. Property Department:

Lighting City streets and Parks.....	\$496,375
General Administration.....	88,064
City Hall Maintenance.....	169,071
General Public Buildings, Markets, Bathing Stations, etc.—Upkeep and supervision.....	130,135
Registry Office—Upkeep of building.....	26,988
Fire Halls—repairs, etc.....	17,454
Police Stations—repairs, etc.....	11,975
Detention Home—Upkeep of building.....	9,290
Health Department buildings—repairs.....	1,042
Industrial Farms—Maintenance of prisoners and upkeep of buildings.....	135,120
Insurance .....	26,563

\*Capital Outlay from Revenue.



## DETAILS OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS—Continued

### Property Department: (Continued)

Jail—Maintenance of prisoners and upkeep of building.....	62,045
Coal inspection—inspecting weight of coal.....	7,574
Rented City Property—repairs.....	6,589
Workmen's Compensation.....	480
*North Toronto Firehall—Construction of.....	12,400
*Sprinkler System—City Hall attic.....	34,601
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$1,235,766</b>
<b>Grand Total of Revenue Expenditure.....</b>	<b><u>\$35,219,486</u></b>

\*Capital Outlay from Revenue.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR YEARS 1925 to 1929

### CLASSIFIED BY DEPARTMENTS

Departments	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. At Large.....	19,694,215	18,839,744	18,161,170	16,742,235	17,207,924
2. City Council.....	314,228	187,300	231,919	177,247	155,871
3. City Clerk's Department	172,408	143,058	144,108	137,238	133,049
4. Treasury Department....	476,159	461,034	415,871	410,673	406,618
5. Assessment Department	316,473	306,437	291,811	286,342	282,154
6. Court of Revision.....	4,000	4,756	7,500	7,500	7,500
7. Law Department.....	73,352	63,269	76,690	121,315	60,193
8. Claims Commission .....	22,976	4,489	32,388	14,651	13,442
9. Audit Department.....	98,707	77,550	72,082	63,980	54,106
10. Telephone Switchboard..	7,876	6,977	6,253	6,355	6,443
12. City Relief Office.....	18,365	14,741	12,630	12,671	12,047
13. Courts, Gen'l & Inquests	145,921	164,582	119,321	106,364	125,508
14. Juvenile Court.....	30,806	28,858	27,657	27,255	27,107
15. Police Department.....	2,489,027	2,238,655	2,007,537	1,967,595	1,928,292
15a. Police Court.....	51,466	50,486	48,540	46,051	43,169
16. Fire Department.....	2,483,210	2,599,797	2,442,224	2,287,915	2,337,702
17. Architect's Department..	149,206	149,630	122,667	130,818	127,299
18. Public Health Dept.	1,169,107	1,088,006	1,096,476	1,027,110	986,517
19. Street Cleaning Dept.	2,005,286	1,828,916	1,772,127	1,741,428	1,721,518
20. Works Department.....	2,722,159	2,752,559	2,720,239	2,698,206	2,557,500
21. Parks Department.....	1,431,807	1,402,804	1,237,999	1,111,293	955,035
22. Civic Abattoir.....	106,966	116,261	120,760	132,326	137,112
23. Property Department....	1,235,766	1,169,039	1,143,992	1,105,415	1,075,858
	<u>35,219,486</u>	<u>33,698,948</u>	<u>32,311,961</u>	<u>30,361,983</u>	<u>30,361,964</u>

# Consolidated Balance Sheet of the CITY

## ASSETS

### CURRENT:

Cash in banks and on hand

For debenture interest due Jan. 1,  
1930.....

\$1,642,262.72

Current and Capital Funds..... 413,274.96

T.T.C. Capital Funds..... 648,203.70

\$2,703,741.38

Taxes due and unpaid.....

5,478,244.93

Accounts Receivable.....

1,379,760.70

Stores on hand.....

352,651.89

Properties for Re-Sale.....

363,609.82

Revenue Accrued but not due.....

423,495.23

Prepaid Charges.....

60,863.05

Total Current Assets.....

\$10,762,367.00

### CAPITAL:

Permanent Assets†.....

171,972,769.05

Local Improvements:

Cost assessed against property

owners..... \$10,728,568.34

Corporation's Share..... 5,815,471.39

Cost not yet distributed..... 11,952,260.79

28,496,300.52

Hospital grants, outside highways, etc.....

4,536,439.45

Capital Advances to Toronto Housing Commis-  
sion (all houses sold).....

460,297.26

Investments:

City of Toronto debentures:

Civic Fire Insurance Fund..... \$67,925.32

Civic Employees Pension Fund.... 41,764.30

Consumers' Gas Co. Stock..... 20,250.00

J. D. O'Connell Picnic Trust Fund 7,202.66

137,142.28

Total Capital Assets.....

205,602,948.56

### Total Assets.....

\$216,365,315.56

† Land, parks, buildings, waterworks, schools, Toronto Hydro-Electric System,  
Toronto Transportation System, Abattoir, general highway, sewerage and  
waterfront improvements, miscellaneous equipment.

AUDIT

I have completed the audit of the general books and accounts of the Corporation of the  
certify that, in my opinion, the above Balance Sheet is drawn up properly so as to show the  
I have verified the accompanying Revenue and Expense Account for the year ended 31st Dec  
I have verified the General Cash and Bank Balances. I have counted the securities repr  
Fund accounts at the Banks. I have also verified by count the securities representing the inve  
The Corporation has in its possession, but not shown in the Balance Sheet, securities depo  
I have examined the securities for \$50,000.00 in the case of the City Treasurer and for \$2  
Act, 1927.

Department of Audit,  
Toronto, June 13th, 1930.

# TORONTO as at December 31st, 1929

## LIABILITIES

### CURRENT:

Interest on debenture debt:

Due Jan. 1, 1930..... \$1,642,262.72

Reserve for accruals, unpresented  
matured coupons and advance  
collection on ratepayers' share  
of local improvements.....

1,307,641.96

\$2,949,904.68

Accounts Payable.....

4,073,601.57

Trust Funds.....

55,992.89

Unearned Revenue.....

278,486.51

Reserve for Loss on Taxes.....

1,016,062.24

Reserve for Deferred Expenditure.....

603,119.44

Current Surplus Available for Appropriation.....

920,736.97

Total Current Liabilities and Surplus.....

\$9,897,904.30

### CAPITAL:

Debenture debt..... \$166,400,256.83

Less Sinking fund on hand 21,124,226.74

145,276,030.09

Local Improvement short term debentures.....

5,500,000.00

Toronto Harbour Commr's. re reclamation impts...

1,173,494.41

County of York re interest in Court House.....

84,000.00

### Reserves:

Sinking Fund reserve..... 21,124,226.74

Instalment Debt Redemption 1,898,261.11

Civic Fire Insurance Fund..... 70,080.22

Civic Employees Pension Fund 42,706.19

Sundry reserves..... 450,246.43

23,585,520.69

Capital surplus.....

30,848,366.07

Total Capital Liabilities and Surplus.....

206,467,411.26

### Total Liabilities and Surplus .....

\$216,365,315.56

Contingent liabilities—Bonds guaranteed by City..... \$22,754,000.00

Note 1—The City has passed By-law 12333 to provide for the guarantee of a further \$2,000,000.00 of Toronto Harbour Commissioners' bonds which have yet to be issued.

Note 2—City Bonds to the extent of \$4,240,196.00 are also deposited with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario in connection with a proposed electric railway line not now contemplated.

GEO. WILSON,

Commissioner of Finance and City Treasurer.

### CERTIFICATE

as kept by the Treasury Department for the year ended 31st December, 1929, and hereby of the Corporation as at that date.

estments of the Sinking Fund and I have also verified by certificate the balances of the Sinking Trust Accounts.

tees amounting to \$129,200.00 and securities for safe-keeping amounting to \$77,585.10.

case of the Deputy City Treasurer as provided for by Section 245 (6) of the Consolidated Municipal

SHOLTO C. SCOTT, A.C.A.,

City Auditor



## CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, 1929

### Revenue-Producing and Specially-Rated Services:

*Local Improvements, Ratepayers' Share.....	\$3,495,685	
*Waterworks.....	1,143,018	
*Toronto Hydro-Electric System.....	1,021,184	
Canadian National Exhibition Buildings.....	986,283	
		\$6,646,170

### Non Revenue Producing-Services:

Highways (Suburban and City).....	2,191,545	
Local Improvements (City's Share).....	1,747,842	
Sewers.....	1,121,805	
Schools.....	991,014	
Parks.....	543,540	
Libraries.....	318,718	
Street Cleaning—Stables etc.....	55,059	
Firehalls.....	43,506	
		7,013,029
		\$13,659,199

NOTE:—Total Capital Expenditure for the year does not correspond with debenture sales for the year due to the fact that financing may be executed at the commencement, completion or during the progress of the work.

\*Wholly self-sustaining.

STATEMENTS  
RELATING TO  
DEBENTURE DEBT  
AND  
ACCUMULATED SINKING FUND

# STATEMENT OF FUNDED DEBT

31st December, 1929.

Debt Classification	Original Amount of Outstanding By-laws	Matured Instalments Retired	Redeemed on Account before Maturity	Present Amount of Debt	Accumulated Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Per Cent. of Whole
<b>General:</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Firehalls and equipment.....	989,643.00	34,000.00	146,443.00	809,200.00	273,048.84	536,151.16	.37
Garbage Disposal.....	190,000.00	12,000.00	.....	178,000.00	82,249.52	95,750.48	.07
Highways (In City).....	16,701,588.50	2,453,012.04	186,364.61	14,062,211.85	1,303,264.59	12,758,947.26	8.79
Highways (Outside City).....	1,554,000.00	194,000.00	.....	1,360,000.00	.....	1,360,000.00	.94
Hospitals and Charitable Grants.....	2,000,768.29	53,355.93	210,542.43	1,736,869.93	463,707.64	1,273,162.29	.88
Hospitals—Municipal.....	626,644.07	94,644.07	.....	532,000.00	.....	532,000.00	.36
Industrial Farms.....	425,076.10	.....	3,156.10	421,920.00	140,600.62	281,319.38	.19
Libraries—Public.....	660,923.00	49,000.00	.....	611,923.00	68,037.64	543,885.36	.37
Local Improvements, City's Share.....	8,572,516.70	3,633,145.11	181,653.45	4,757,718.14	62,836.99	4,694,881.15	3.23
Main Sewers.....	10,187,331.49	679,476.54	63,167.65	9,444,687.30	1,713,156.21	7,731,531.09	5.32
Markets.....	160,712.22	.....	484.12	160,228.10	68,265.02	91,963.08	.06
Miscellaneous.....	1,347,798.09	150,665.53	10,557.21	1,186,575.35	535,705.98	650,869.37	.45
Parks and Playgrounds.....	6,149,694.67	998,519.76	16,634.91	5,134,540.00	851,964.64	4,282,575.36	2.95
Police Stations.....	201,947.00	.....	2,080.34	199,866.66	68,756.30	131,110.36	.09
Registry Office.....	513,000.00	53,615.78	3,384.22	456,000.00	131,988.54	324,011.46	.22
Waterfront Improvements.....	486,259.08	.....	2,674.67	483,584.41	207,096.96	276,487.45	.19
Additional Sinking Fund Reserve.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	444,973.66	* 444,973.66	* .30
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>50,767,902.21</b>	<b>8,405,434.76</b>	<b>827,142.71</b>	<b>41,535,324.74</b>	<b>6,415,653.15</b>	<b>35,119,671.59</b>	<b>24.18</b>

\* Deduct.



[illegible]

DEBT MATURITIES			
Year	Sinking Fund Bonds	Instalment Bonds	Total
1930.....	\$47,751	\$5,960,866	\$6,008,617
1931.....	165,005	5,936,059	6,101,064
1932.....	267,937	5,913,848	6,181,785
1933.....	.....	5,358,015	5,358,015
1934.....	25,383	5,134,004	5,159,387
1935.....	1,196	4,910,785	4,911,981
1936.....	1,341,928	4,805,306	6,147,234
1937.....	2,000	4,735,538	4,737,538
1938.....	5,055	4,748,156	4,753,211
1939.....	.....	4,782,352	4,782,352
1940.....	9,161,000	4,926,572	14,087,572
1941.....	.....	4,905,898	4,905,898
1942.....	175,000	4,881,361	5,056,361
1943.....	1,041,650	4,765,719	5,807,369
1944.....	5,809,340	4,907,261	10,716,601
1945.....	2,846,272	3,918,400	6,764,672
1946.....	.....	4,061,867	4,061,867
1947.....	.....	4,117,516	4,117,516
1948.....	29,262,483	3,918,936	33,181,419
1949.....	1,973,934	4,088,271	6,062,205
1950.....	.....	3,792,000	3,792,000
1951.....	.....	3,742,200	3,742,200
1952.....	.....	2,104,600	2,104,600
1953.....	698,000	1,511,700	2,209,700
1954.....	.....	1,090,800	1,090,800
1955.....	1,000,000	1,036,000	2,036,000
1956.....	.....	942,700	942,700
1957.....	.....	762,600	762,600
1958.....	.....	444,900	444,900
1959.....	.....	354,900	354,900
	\$53,823,934	\$112,559,130	\$166,383,064

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS OF SINKING FUND FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1929

Balance at 31st December, 1928:		
Accumulated sinking fund (actuarially determined)	\$27,776,931.92	
Accumulated excess earnings over requirements .....	2,006,335.19	
		\$29,783,267.11
<u>Add:</u>		
Accretions during year:		
Annual levies.....	\$1,203,142.91	
Earnings on investments.....	1,177,297.86	2,380,440.77
Applicable as follows:		
Reserve for debt redemption (actuarially determined).....	\$1,926,901.88	
Excess earnings for the year over actuarial requirements.....	453,538.89	
	<u>\$2,380,440.77</u>	
		\$32,163,707.88
<u>Deduct:</u>		
Debentures redeemed in 1929 at maturity .....		
	\$6,293,771.88	
Debentures redeemed in 1929 before maturity.....	\$8,009,259.30	
Less: Discount on above debentures, unexpended capital balances, etc.....	3,263,550.04	4,745,709.26
		11,039,481.14
Balance at 31st December, 1929:		
Accumulated sinking fund (actuarially determined)	\$20,679,253.08	
Accumulated excess earnings over requirements.....	444,973.66	
		<u>\$21,124,226.74</u>

## BALANCE SHEET OF SINKING FUND AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1929.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Municipal Debentures.....	\$20,124,342.69	Accumulated Sinking Fund, actuarially determined, to redeem at maturity the City's entire Sinking Fund Debt..	\$20,679,253.08
Cash in Banks.....	682,438.27	Balance: being excess earnings over requirements.	444,973.66
Accrued interest on investments and bank balances.....	317,445.78		
	<u>\$21,124,226.74</u>		<u>\$21,124,226.74</u>

Treasury Department,  
January 21st, 1930.

GEO. WILSON,  
City Treasurer.

I have examined the Balance Sheet and the statement of Operations of the Sinking Fund of the City of Toronto and find them to be in order.  
I have verified the Securities and also the Bank Balances representing the Investments of the Sinking Fund.

Department of Audit,  
March 1st, 1930.

S. C. SCOTT,  
City Auditor.



Exempted Debt		
Purpose	Authority	Amount
		<u>Dec. 31st, 1929</u>
Toronto Transportation System	Municipal Act, R.S.O. 1914, Sec. 257 s.s. 2	\$36,906,900
Toronto Hydro-Electric System	9 Edw. VII Ch. 125, s. 8	25,884,739
Waterworks	52 Vic. Ch. 74 Sec. 12	20,352,564
Local Improvements	52 Vic. Ch. 74 Sec. 11 and Local Im- provement Act, Sec. 40, s.s. 6	14,061,005
Toronto Radial Railways	17 Geo. V. Ch. 134, Sec. 3	2,452,896
Royal Agric. Winter Fair Bldg	17 Geo. V. Ch. 134 Sec. 3	1,135,810
Housing	10 Geo. V. Ch. 145 Sec. 4 s.s. 2	594,000
Province of Ontario Building	16 Geo. V. Ch. 99 Sec. 4 s.s. 1 and 2	410,200
	Total	\$101,798,114

Statutory Borrowing Margin			
December 31st	Legal Debt Limitation	Outstanding Debt (Excluding Exempted Debts)	Statutory Borrowing Margin
1920	\$59,978,668	\$49,319,170	\$10,659,498
1921	62,156,240	52,791,950	9,364,290
1922	65,695,120	58,956,243	6,738,877
1923	67,451,090	60,348,212	7,102,878
1924	69,220,588	62,020,675	7,199,913
1925	69,971,829	60,441,585	9,530,244
1926	71,739,388	64,484,263	7,255,125
1927	72,759,318	68,572,467	4,186,851
1928	76,258,170	68,359,356	7,898,814
1929	79,802,669	64,584,950	15,217,719

Debt Per Capita—1920-1929					
Year	Gross Debt	Non-Revenue Producing Debt	Population	Non-Revenue Producing Debt per Capita	Gross Debt per Capita
1920	\$103,819,125	\$58,492,700	512,812	\$114.06	\$202.45
1921	130,008,954	60,919,643	522,666	116.56	248.90
1922	145,087,579	66,901,668	529,083	126.45	274.22
1923	160,173,859	68,891,510	538,771	127.87	297.29
1924	173,374,220	70,165,477	542,417	129.36	319.63
1925	163,951,785	64,815,903	549,429	117.97	298.40
1926	167,007,419	68,172,002	556,691	122.46	300.00
1927	176,861,754	71,711,930	569,899	125.83	310.34
1928	175,203,078	72,384,197	585,628	123.60	299.17
1929	166,383,064	65,962,454	606,370	108.78	274.39

Debt and Assessment					
Year	Average Assessment	Net General Debt	Per \$1,000 of Assessment	Total Net Debt	Per \$1,000 of Assessment
1920	\$637,771,320	\$42,808,722	\$67.12	\$ 74,851,427	\$117.36
1921	693,483,354	44,795,226	64.60	101,588,908	146.49
1922	742,009,040	49,164,008	66.26	114,090,222	153.76
1923	790,058,870	51,733,332	65.48	129,308,247	163.67
1924	813,832,400	51,687,843	63.51	141,484,616	173.85
1925	836,510,764	51,094,835	61.08	139,092,252	166.28
1926	846,958,784	52,985,675	62.56	141,716,440	167.32
1927	867,916,920	55,004,381	63.38	148,956,409	171.63
1928	881,437,704	54,817,713	62.19	145,419,810	164.98
1929	926,653,650	55,856,405	60.28	145,258,837	156.76

Debentures Marketed in 1929.	
Purpose of Issue	Amount
Exhibition Buildings.....	\$ 1,620,000
Highways—In City.....	700,000
Highways—Suburban.....	204,000
Local Improvements—City's Share.....	\$ 84,453
Ratepayers' Share.....	398,268
	<hr/> 482,721
Main Sewers.....	1,297,000
Parks and Playgrounds.....	154,000
Public Libraries.....	429,000
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair.....	34,810
Schools—Collegiate Institute.....	284,000
Technical.....	798,000
Public.....	943,000
	<hr/> 2,025,000
Toronto Hydro-Electric System.....	1,020,000
Waterworks.....	3,030,900
	<hr/> \$10,997,431
Local Improvements—York Twp. (Forest Hill).....	* 5,789
	<hr/> \$11,003,220

\* Assumed Debt.



# **LOANS EFFECTED—DEBENTURES REDEEMED—1920-1929**

Year	Loans Effected			Debentures redeemed	Excess of new loans over redemptions
	For Self-supporting services	For non-self supporting services	Total		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1920.....	2,639,536	3,539,667	6,179,203	4,179,831	1,999,372
1921.....	27,352,453	4,898,766	32,251,219	6,061,390	26,189,829
1922.....	10,937,805	7,643,172	18,580,977	3,502,352	15,078,625
1923.....	15,529,883	6,312,058	21,841,941	6,755,661	15,086,280
1924.....	15,080,214	3,971,647	19,051,861	5,851,500	13,200,361
1925.....	2,224,349	3,817,619	6,041,968	15,464,403	*9,422,435
1926.....	4,519,934	5,277,169	9,797,103	6,741,469	3,055,634
1927.....	9,443,940	5,500,801	†14,944,741	5,090,406	9,854,335
1928.....	1,137,759	3,262,975	4,400,734	6,059,410	*1,658,676
1929.....	6,107,766	4,895,454	11,003,220	19,823,234	*8,820,014
	\$94,973,639	\$49,119,328	\$144,092,967	\$79,529,656	\$64,563,311

\*Redemptions in excess of new loans.

†Exclusive of \$5,500,000 short term debentures issued for construction of North Toronto Drainage System.



CITY HALL  
TOWER

CONCOURSE BLDG

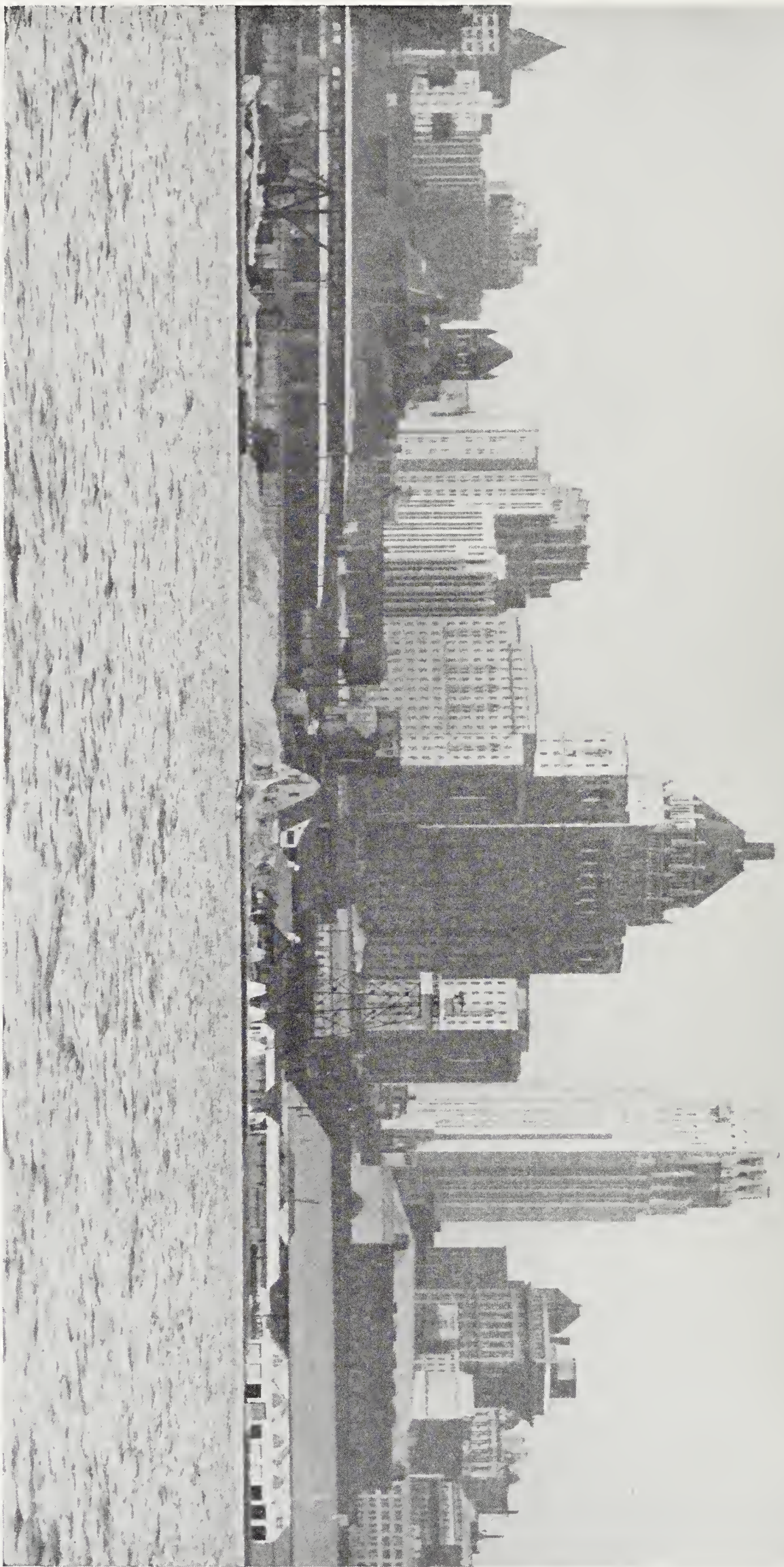
STERLING TOWER

DAILY STAR

ROYAL YORK HOTEL

CANADIAN  
BANK OF COMMERCE

ROYAL BANK  
OF CANADA CPR. BLDG



OLD UNION STATION  
BELL TELEPHONE BLDG.

SKYLINE OF DOWNTOWN TORONTO

NEW UNION STATION



## APPENDIX

### GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CIVIC OPERATING DEPARTMENTS, PUBLIC UTILITIES, CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION, ETC.

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**CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION—CITY'S ACCOUNT  
REVENUE AND EXPENSE**

(Not Including Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Building)

**For the Year Ended December 31st, 1929.**

	Dr.		Cr.
Maintenance.....	\$110,692.27	Canadian National Ex- hibition	
Repairs to Grand Stand.....	5,281.45	Operating Surplus.....	\$124,878.12
Debt Charges.....	214,136.79	On account of Debt Charges.....	62,192.50
		Province of Ontario— Annual grant towards cost of Province of Ontario Building.....	50,000.00
		Sundry rentals.....	4,947.40
		Deficit for year.....	88,092.49
	<u>\$330,110.51</u>		<u>\$330,110.51</u>

**CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION FUNDED DEBT  
As at December 31st, 1929.**

Gross Funded Debt.....	\$3,335,413.67
Deduct: Sinking Funds on hand accumulated for redemption of debt....	303,258.03
Net Funded Debt.....	<u>\$3,032,155.64</u>

## CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION

THOMAS BRADSHAW, F.I.A., PRESIDENT 1928-1929

H. W. WATERS, GENERAL MANAGER

Appointed August 5, 1927

F. F. BRETNALL, TREASURER

Appointed July 27, 1908



The genesis of the C.N.E. was the Niagara Agricultural Society organized in 1792. In 1846 a Provincial Exhibition was formed which, in turn, was held in Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Cobourg, Niagara Falls, etc., and which made several circuits of the Province during the 33 years of its existence. In 1858 permanent Exhibition Grounds were secured south of the present Asylum Grounds and north of the present King Street subway and in 1878 the first permanent Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition was held in Toronto on a portion of the old Garrison Commons Reserve, which site forms a small area of the 350 acres now occupied. By 1912 the growth and influence of the Annual Exhibition had expanded so greatly that the title was changed to the "Canadian National Exhibition." In 1879 the attendance at the first Toronto Exhibition was 101,794 and in 1929, 1,974,000.

The Canadian National Exhibition—unquestionably the World's largest annual Exposition—is held in Exhibition Park which extends for a distance of a mile and a half on the shore of Lake Ontario, covers 350 acres and is in a centrally located area well within the City limits. The Exhibition Grounds and Buildings are under the direct supervision of the Parks Department and are available to the citizens for recreational purposes, conventions, etc., throughout the year except during the fourteen days of the Canadian National Exhibition.

There are twenty-five permanent buildings on the grounds, which, with plant and equipment are valued at over twenty millions of dollars and within the grounds are ten miles of paved boulevard. The principal buildings and the ground floor space in each, are as follows:

Automotive Building.....	131,000 Sq. Ft.
Industrial and Process Building.....	110,000 Sq. Ft.
Electrical and Engineering Building.....	106,000 Sq. Ft.
Pure Food Building.....	100,352 Sq. Ft.
Manufacturers' Building.....	73,600 Sq. Ft.
Province of Ontario Building.....	55,000 Sq. Ft.
Dominion Government Building.....	52,500 Sq. Ft.

Special mention must also be made of the Live Stock Buildings, (Coliseum) largest and most complete of its kind in the World. This building cost \$1,250,000 covers approximately 16 acres of ground and has stable and stall accommodation for 900 horses, 2000 cattle, 1500 sheep and 1200 swine. The Coliseum proper—used for judging purposes, Horse Shows, Conventions, Concerts, etc.,—contains a show ring 230 feet long by 102 feet wide and has a seating capacity of 7,000.

The Exhibition is operated by an organization of prominent business men, chosen from every branch of commerce, industry and agriculture throughout the Dominion. Capital undertakings are financed by the City of Toronto and the operating surplus is turned over annually to the Corporation.





EASTERN ENTRANCE OF CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION



ONTARIO GOVERNMENT BUILDING



RENAISSANCE COLONNADE



ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING BUILDING



AVIATION BUILDING

HORTICULTURAL BUILDING



The Canadian National Exhibition for some years has been of an international character. Exhibitors from countries other than Canada, represented at the 1929 Exhibition were:—

- Federation of British Industries, London, England,
- India

Jamaica

Bermuda

Leeward Islands

Gold Coast
- Nigeria

Egypt

Florida

California

The scope and magnitude of the Exhibition is evident from the following statistics:—

Number of Entries of Principal Exhibits—1929

Manufacturers' Section.....	794
Horses (Breeding).....	738
Horses (Harness).....	1117
Cattle.....	1699
Sheep.....	879
Swine.....	467
Poultry, Pigeons and Pet Stock.....	4788
Agricultural Industries.....	2476
Dairy Products.....	430
Eggs.....	57
Wool.....	48
Dog Show.....	1156
Cat Show.....	334

Year	Receipts	Prizes	Attendance
1883	\$ 56,911	\$ 23,138	171,765
1893	87,247	31,232	267,192
1903	162,065	37,515	527,320
1913	459,238	47,606	1,009,000
1923	821,730	84,400	1,493,000
1924	846,676	92,300	1,519,000
1925	872,101	97,000	1,491,300
1926	908,634	105,400	1,573,000
1927	1,035,023	130,000	1,870,000
1928	1,128,499	138,300	2,039,000
1929	1,196,395	151,200	1,974,000

**ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER FAIR ASSOCIATION**

DUNCAN O. BULL, ESQ.—PRESIDENT, 1927-28-29.

A. P. WESTERVELT, ESQ.—MANAGER

Appointed—July 13th, 1922.



The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association is composed of 240 members, representing the Dominion and Provincial Governments, the City of Toronto, agricultural and live stock associations, the meat packing industry, and other organizations closely allied with the agricultural industry.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER FAIR BUILDING REVENUE AND EXPENSE CITY'S ACCOUNT			
For the Year Ended December 31st, 1929.			
	Dr.		Cr.
Maintenance.....	\$ 29,939.30	Sundry rentals.....	\$26,787.51
Debt Charges.....	155,122.50	Dominion and Provincial Govts. for Debt Charges on Live Stock Arena (An- nex).....	70,000.00
		Loss for year.....	88,274.29
	\$185,061.80		\$185,061.80

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER FAIR BUILDING FUNDED DEBT As at December 31st, 1929.	
Gross Funded Debt.....	\$1,135,810.00
(Instalment Debentures Only)	

The Royal Winter Fair Building constructed by the City and known as the Coliseum was completed in the year 1922, under an agreement with the Royal Winter Fair Association, who were to hold annually during the month of November a Live Stock and Agricultural Exhibition. So successful has this venture been that during its eight years of existence it has become the world's greatest indoor Live Stock and Agricultural Exhibition. In keeping with the growth of the fair an addition was made to the original building providing accommodation for 2,000 cattle, 1,500 sheep and 1,200 swine. The Dominion and Provincial Governments realizing the importance of the Winter Fair to the farming industry, not only of the Province but of the whole Dominion, agreed to pay the annual debt charges (principal and interest) on the outlay on this new building. During the year the main part of the building known as the Coliseum, is used for various functions from which the City derives a rental for the use of the building. The Canadian National Exhibition Association also use this building during their fair at a nominal rental.



DEPARTMENT OF CITY ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT  
OF BUILDINGS

J. J. WOOLNOUGH ESQ.—CITY ARCHITECT  
Entered Civic Service—April 1904.



This Department designs and supervises the construction of certain City-owned buildings; examines and issues permits on the plans of all proposed buildings; and inspects all buildings in the course of erection in order to assure compliance with City By-laws pertaining to erection and safety of buildings. Before a building permit is issued plans and specifications must be filed in duplicate with a block plan of the lot, showing the dimensions and location of the property and the position of proposed buildings thereon. Full information as to material and estimated cost must be furnished in duplicate and sworn to.

The inspection work of the Department is performed by three groups of inspectors with the following duties:

	Number of Inspections 1929
Building Inspectors—Inspection of buildings, fire-escapes, signs and other structures.....	82,000
Elevator Inspectors—Supervision of installation and operation of elevators.....	6,600
Dry Cleaning Inspector—Inspection of dry cleaning plants, sponging and pressing establishments, gasoline pump locations, fuel oil tanks, etc.....	2,240

<u>BUILDING STATISTICS, 1920—1929</u>			
Year	Permits Issued	Buildings Erected	Value of Buildings Erected
1920.....	7,378	8,574	\$25,784,732
1921.....	9,297	11,291	23,878,240
1922.....	10,814	13,906	35,237,921
1923.....	10,100	12,906	30,609,227
1924.....	8,820	10,940	23,926,028
1925.....	9,020	11,198	25,797,196
1926.....	8,473	9,923	26,029,584
1927.....	9,159	11,271	31,274,876
1928.....	9,208	11,302	51,607,188
1929.....	8,731	10,682	47,698,654

## EDUCATION

The School System of Toronto is administered by (a) The Board of Education and (b) The Separate School Board (Roman Catholic) both bodies consisting of sixteen School Trustees each, elected yearly. Two members of the Separate School Board are appointed yearly to the Board of Education for the purpose of participating in the administration of Collegiate Institutes, Technical and Commercial Schools.

### Board of Education—

Number of Schools, Registrations, Teaching Staff and Cost per Pupil, 1929					
Type of School	Number	Registrations	Number of Teachers	Cost per Pupil 1929	School Rate Mills
Public Schools.....	106	81,810	2150	\$ 89.04	7.25
Collegiate Institutes.....	9	11,005	30	159.87	1.39
Technical Schools.....	6	13,917	220	155.93	.96
Commercial Schools.....	3	8,932	150	132.93	.60
	124	*115,664	2820		** 10.20

\* Day Pupils 98,427. Evening Pupils 17,237.

\*\* Tax rate of 10.20 mills for Public School Supporters in 1929 is included in the City Tax rate of 31.50 mills.

The Board of Education Budget of Capital and Operating Expenditures is submitted to, and approved annually, by the Board of Control and subsequently passed in the Estimates by the City Council. Capital Expenditures, \$991,014, and Operating Expenditures, \$9,460,228, were made in 1929. The valuation at cost of the Primary and Secondary Schools, including equipment and stores, at the close of 1929 was over \$31,000,000, against which the Net Debenture Debt totalled \$20,735,632.40. (See page 29.) All financing of the requirements of the Board of Education is arranged through the City's Commissioner of Finance.

In addition to the normal work in the Primary and Secondary Schools, there are 145 classes for 3,257 pupils who suffer from various disabilities. There are also classes for sight-saving, deaf children, pupils with defective hearing, crippled children—two Forest Schools—one open-air school and five teachers are constantly occupied visiting homes of children afflicted with physical infirmities who are unable to attend school. Tuition is also given to children in the Sick Children's Hospital, the Preventorium, etc., and there are 52 special classes for backward children. This special auxiliary work cost approximately \$450,000 in 1929.

Regular medical and dental inspection of pupils in the Primary Schools has been undertaken since 1917 under the supervision of the City's Medical Officer of Health. In 1929 there were eight Medical Officers, 75 Staff Nurses, 9 Superintendents and one Supervisor engaged in carrying on this work in the schools. The scope and thoroughness of the Medical and Dental examination of the pupils in the schools is evident from the following statistics:

### Medical Examinations—1929

Routine Examinations.....	22,061
Special Examinations.....	4,891
Consultations.....	1,997
Inspections.....	20,849
Visits by Medical Officers.....	3,295
Visits by Nurses to Children of School Age.....	87,208

### Dental Inspections—1929

Children Inspected (of which 46,930 had dental defects).....	70,179
Treatments.....	29,910
Fillings.....	7,762
Extractions.....	37,877

**Roman Catholic Separate School Board**—16 Members (8 elected annually for two-year terms). The Separate School Board's work is limited to Primary Schools, of which 41 are in operation with a teaching staff of 309—two open-air classrooms and three Junior Vocational classrooms are conducted. The number of pupils registered in 1929 was 13,174.

The valuation of land, buildings and equipment of the Roman Catholic Schools is \$3,179,200 against which the outstanding Debenture Debt totals \$2,390,000, with a Sinking Fund Reserve of \$821,029.47. This debenture debt is not included in the City's statement of school debt.

In addition to the above, considerable property owned by the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation—valued at approximately \$500,000—is leased by the Separate School Board for school purposes. The purchase of land and erection and equipment of buildings are arranged by the Separate School Board and also all financing.

The operating expenses of the Separate School Board for 1929 total \$657,150.39, including \$219,051.57 for Debt Charges and Sinking Fund levies.

The Dental and Medical Supervision of pupils of the Separate Schools is conducted by the City's Medical Officer of Health.

Separate School supporters are assessed for all City Services in the general tax rate, which in 1929 was 21.30 mills. The Separate School rate proper is 11.5 mills. The rate for High School, Commercial, Technical and Vocational Schools for 1929 is 2.95 mills. This rate is struck by the Board of Education and added to the Separate School rate, making a total school rate of 14.45 mills in 1929 for Separate School supporters. The total tax rate, therefore, in 1929 for Separate School supporters was 35.75 mills.



# FIRE DEPARTMENT

WILLIAM RUSSELL, ESQ., CHIEF - Entered Civic Service 1883



The Toronto Fire Department is up-to-date in every respect in organization and equipment, and the personnel, physique and general fitness of the Brigade in all ranks is of the highest order. The alertness and excellent fire-fighting qualities of the Force is graphically told in the statistical tables given below. There are thirty-three fire stations throughout the City, housing fifty-four units of motor-driven fire fighting apparatus. Twenty-one of these are modern pumping engines with pumping capacity of 800 gallons of water per minute. The Brigade consists of 686 officers and men.

The central portion of the City—approximately 300 acres—is protected by a high pressure water system served by water mains direct from Toronto Bay, entirely separated from the domestic water system. Three steam turbine-driven pumps—two with five million gallons capacity each, every 24 hours and one with ten million gallons capacity—supply the pressure for this system, which comprises 173 hydrants and 54 high pressure signal boxes. The equipment of the domestic water system consists of 7,625 hydrants and 581 fire alarm signal boxes, water-tower, fire tug, and numerous aerial trucks, motor pumpers, etc.

Year	Strength of Force	No. of Alarms	Population	Fire Loss	Fire Loss Per Capita
1920	634	2717	512,822	\$2,121,185	\$4.14
1921	634	2278	522,942	1,980,125	3.79
1922	634	2545	529,083	1,809,701	3.42
1923	638	3540	538,771	2,488,838	4.62
1924	649	2998	542,187	2,976,650	5.49
1925	650	3152	549,429	1,264,109	2.30
1926	650	3315	562,691	899,052	1.60
1927	660	3664	569,899	1,530,601	2.69
1928	676	3746	585,628	1,496,706	2.55
1929	686	4333	606,370	1,206,122	1.99

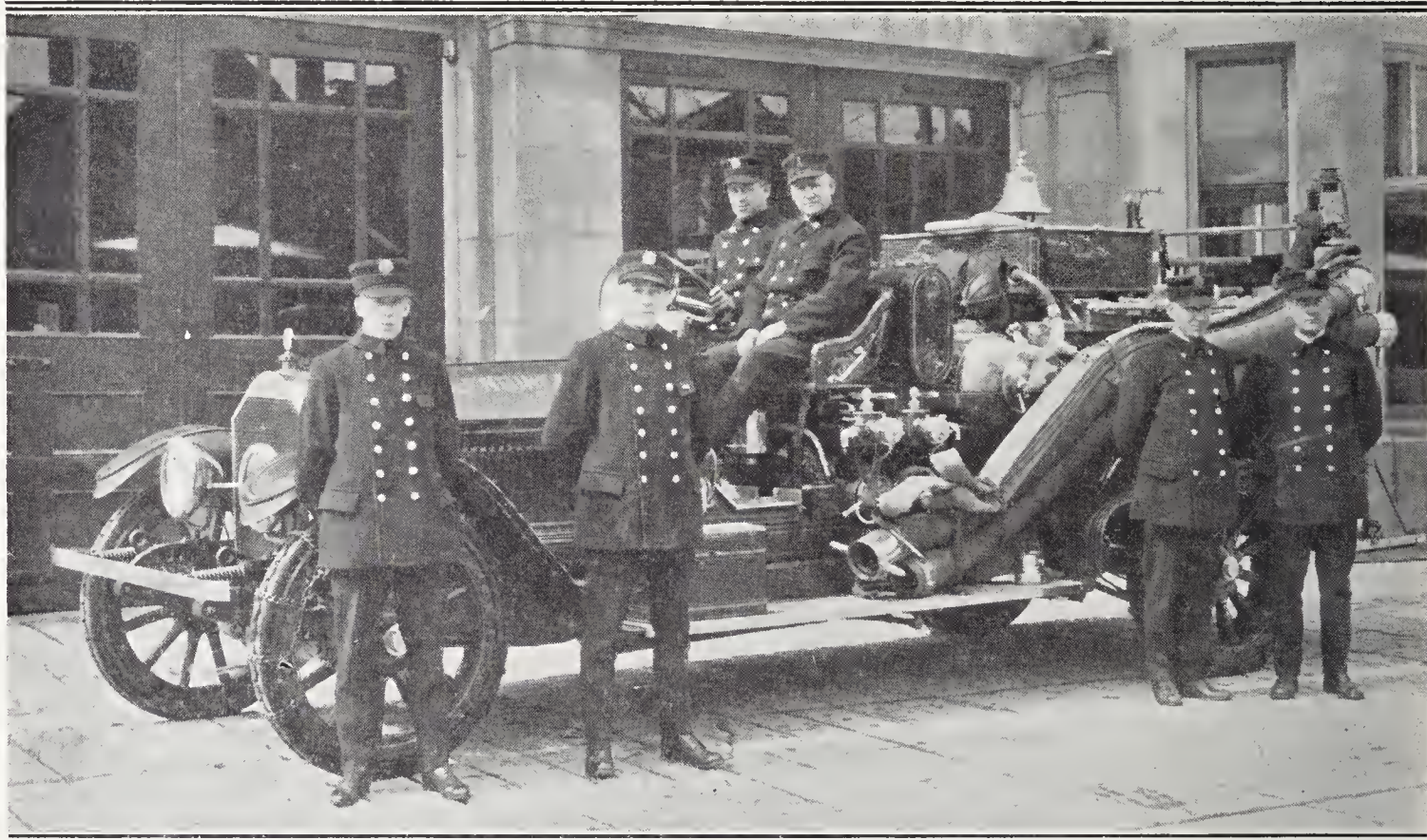
## ANALYSIS OF FIRE LOSSES—1929

	No. of Fires
Under \$500.....	1,018
Between \$ 500 and \$ 1,000.....	104
“ \$ 1,001 and \$ 10,000.....	131
“ \$ 10,001 and \$ 30,000.....	14
“ \$ 30,001 and \$ 50,000.....	5
“ \$ 50,001 and \$100,000.....	1
Over \$100,000.....	0
Total, \$1,206,122.00.....	<u>1,273</u>





Modern City Service Truck—Station No. 8



800-Gallon Triple Combination Hose and Hooking Engine—Station No. 19



Fire Tug "Charles A. Reed"—Toronto Island Service



PARKS DEPARTMENT

C. E. CHAMBERS, ESQ.—COMMISSIONER OF PARKS  
Appointed—March 19th, 1912.



The park system of Toronto comprises 1,971.36 acres of land and 106.03 acres of water, or a total of 2,077.39 acres. Included in this acreage are seventy-seven park areas and fifty-eight children's supervised playgrounds, thirty-three of the latter of which are operated on properties under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education. The park system is divided as follows:

Children's playgrounds.....	58
Neighborhood parks.....	38
Town squares.....	17
Athletic fields.....	11
Picnic parks. ....	7
Horticultural parks.....	3
Zoological parks.....	1

The system also includes twelve and three-quarter miles of boulevards and drives.

Athletic and Recreational facilities, as undernoted, are provided by the City free of charge—night lighting of Bowling Greens excepted:

Summer			
Tennis.....	270 Courts	Lawn Bowling.....	24 Greens
Baseball.....	77 Diamonds	Football.....	41 Fields
Cricket.....	10 Creases	Lacrosse.....	7 Fields
Quoiting.....	2 Grounds		
Winter			
Hockey Rinks.....	65	Skating Rinks.....	66
Children's Winter Slides.....	16	Toboggan Slides.....	7
Curling Rinks.....	1		

Ninety-eight Picnic Areas are provided in the larger Parks of the City, in which picnic tables and seats are furnished free of cost. Permits for picnic reservations totalled 95,308 in 1929. The Parks Department also supervises Children's playgrounds and furnishes suitable apparatus for many forms of games, under the direction and guidance of trained supervisors. In addition to the recreational facilities enumerated, bathing beaches are maintained at Kew Gardens, Simcoe Park and Island Park, and floral displays are made in a large number of the park areas. In 1929, 340,000 bedding plants, 115,525 spring flowering bulbs, 934 shrubs and evergreens were planted in the various park properties, and 5,345 trees were planted on the streets of the City. Band Concerts are held in various Parks throughout the summer season.

The Parks Department is continually acquiring additional lands for park purposes, and is always on the alert to extend athletic and recreational facilities to meet the growing requirements of all sections of the City.



## DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY

D. CHISHOLM, ESQ.—COMMISSIONER OF PROPERTY

Appointed—July 22nd, 1912.



The ramifications of this Department are wide and varied. The major services under its jurisdiction being, care, maintenance and upkeep of:

City Hall.

City Registry Office (Titles, Deeds, Mortgages, etc.)

Markets.

Public Halls.

Fire Stations (30).

City Garage—covering care and upkeep of 50 Civic cars used by the various operating Departments.

City's Hospital premises, Isolation Hospital, etc.

Various Residences and Stores acquired by the City incidental to Street Widening, Gradings, etc. (upwards of 100).

### General Supervision of—

Children's Detention Home—Boys and Girls held for delinquency.

Free Bathing Stations at two locations—an entirely free service including Street Car transportation.

Public Baths.

Public Weigh Scales.

Coal Inspection.

Civic Employment Bureau for Citizens of Toronto Unemployment relief administration dealt with jointly by Finance and Property Departments.

### Administration of—

Smoke Control By-law—the efficacy of which service is evidenced by the cleanly appearance of the City generally.

Residential By-laws.

### Other Important Functions of the Property Dept. are—

Maintenance and upkeep of Municipal Jail Farm, Buildings and Farm Property at Langstaffe (about 15 miles North of the City) in which the City's investment approximates \$1,000,000—where lawbreakers whose sentences are under a two-year period are detained.

Jurisdiction over the Public City Lighting System comprising over 52,000 Street Lamps involving an annual upkeep cost of approximately \$500,000.

Investigation of all damage claims against the City and various other Civic Services too numerous to mention.

## DEPARTMENT OF WORKS

COMMISSIONER OF WORKS AND CITY ENGINEER

R. C. HARRIS, ESQ.,

(entered Civic Service 1899)



The principal activities of this Department are as outlined hereunder:—

**Railway and Bridge Section**—This Section is charged with the design, construction and maintenance of the City's Bridges and Subways, and conducts negotiations with the Railway Companies in all matters where City highways are affected by their structures or tracks.

The maintenance of 49 Highway Bridges and 5 Subways is supervised solely at the expense of the City, and traffic protection is maintained at 38 level crossings at the expense of the City and Railway Companies concerned.

**The Waterfront Railway Viaduct**—extends for 3.7 miles along the waterfront. The work is now well advanced, all passenger trains having been diverted to the high level tracks on January 26th, 1930. Estimated cost \$28,000,000, is to be borne proportionately by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., the Canadian National Railways and the City.

**Roadway Section**—Responsible for all the public highways of the City, new construction of which is largely carried out under the Local Improvement system. Recommendations, with estimates of cost, for pavements, sidewalks and curbing, and for the grading, widening or extension of streets—in collaboration with the Department of Assessment—are submitted to the City Administration. Upon approval, plans and specifications are prepared and contracts let. Tenders are submitted by the Section in competition with the contractors, thereby regulating prices and effecting a material saving to property owners. If the City's tender is lowest the work is either carried out by the Day Labor forces of the Section or transferred at the City's tender price to the contractor whose tender is the next lowest.

Within the City there are 1,804 streets, 571 miles in length. Of this total 89% or 506 miles are paved. In addition there are 152 miles of lanes of which 31 miles are paved. Pavements of the bituminous type are maintained by a separate branch of this Section, a plant being operated for the production of asphalt and other bituminous materials which are used for the construction and repair of pavements. In all, there are 446 miles of bituminous pavements of which 377 miles are maintained by the City. In addition there is a large area of repairs required annually in consequence of cuts or openings made in streets by the various public service companies or commissions, which reimburse the City for such repairs. The following construction work was carried out in 1929:

Pavements on streets.....	27.11 miles
Pavements on lanes.....	4.22 "
Concrete sidewalks.....	13.28 "
Curbing (separate contracts).....	10.77 "
Streets graded.....	14
Lanes opened or extended.....	15

Other functions of this Section are the placing of street name signs and house numbers, the maintenance and cleaning of crossings on unimproved streets, maintenance and construction of box drains and culverts, the cutting of noxious weeds on the boulevards, the clearing of snow from sidewalks opposite City and vacant lots, on bridges, etc., and the cindering of hills in winter for the safety of traffic.

**WATERWORKS REVENUE AND EXPENSE**  
For the Year Ended December 31st, 1929.

	Dr.		Cr.
Operation and maintenance.....	\$1,384,282.36	Water rates:	
Rating and revenue collection.....	131,416.25	Water Takers.....	\$ 2,775,019.60
Debt Charges.....	1,204,973.13	City service.....	1,051,702.74
Surplus for year.....	1,108,370.61	Sundry rentals.....	2,320.01
	\$3,829,042.35		
Reserve for deferred expenditure carried forward to 1930.....	\$6,238.23	Surplus for year brought down.....	\$3,829,042.35
Surplus transferred to general account.....	1,132,770.85	Reserve for deferred expenditure brought forward from 1928.....	\$1,108,370.61
	\$1,139,009.08		30,638.47
			\$1,139,009.08

**WATERWORKS FUNDED DEBT**  
As at December 31st, 1929

Gross Funded Debt.....	\$20,352,564.29
Deduct: Sinking Fund on hand, accumulated for redemption of debt	4,231,942.32
Net Funded Debt.....	\$16,120,621.97



This Section also issues all permits for various street encroachments such as awnings, areas, signs, newsboxes, etc.

**Sewer Section**—This Section is responsible for the design, construction and maintenance of the City's sewers, sewage disposal plants and sewage pumping stations.

As in the case of pavements, etc., tenders are submitted by the Department in competition with the contractors, for sewer construction, the works either being carried out by the City or contractors under City inspection. There are 56½ miles of storm sewers and 663 miles of sanitary sewers. During 1929, 27.4 miles of sanitary sewers and 9 miles of storm sewers were constructed. Private drains to street line are installed for new buildings, etc., at the cost of the owner.

All the sewage of the City, exclusive of that from the North Toronto district, is conveyed to the Main Sewage Disposal Works, situated on the North shore of Ashbridge's Bay, by either the High or Low Level Interceptors. In 1929, the total quantity of sewage flowing to these Works was 25,737 million Imperial gallons, or a daily average of 70½ million Imperial gallons. To care for the North Toronto district, a system of sewers with sewage treatment plant was completed and placed in service in August, 1929.

**Waterworks**—The Waterworks system has been municipally controlled and operated since 1873; the administration, operation and property of the system being under the control of the Commissioner of Works; the collection of revenue, financing, etc., being under the direction of the Commissioner of Finance.

**Water Supply Section**—This Section is charged with the construction and operation of intakes, filtration plant, pumping stations, reservoirs, etc. The source of supply is off the south shore of Toronto Island, from whence water is drawn through two intakes 6 feet in diameter. At the Filtration Plant, located on the Island near the intakes, the water is purified by filtration and chlorination, after which it flows to a clear water reservoir, and thence through large conduits across the Island to the south shaft of the Bay tunnel. This tunnel, which is eight feet in diameter, conveys the water to the low level pumping station, situated on the waterfront at the foot of John Street. From this station, the supply is pumped through the distributing mains to various sections of the City and to the high level pumping station, the excess pumpage flowing to the Rosehill reservoir, which has a capacity of about 33 million Imperial gallons. The City is divided into five pumping districts, the low level district being supplied direct from the low level station, and the upper level districts being supplied by means of repumpage from the high level station. Two booster pumping stations, with two water towers, are maintained to increase pressure in outlying districts.

Toronto is justly proud of the purity and clarity of the water supply. Tests for purity are made hourly by the Department of Health laboratory at the Filtration Plant, and at longer intervals from samples taken from the City mains by the laboratory of that Department at the City Hall. These tests show that the water is uniformly pure and potable, as is evidenced by the City's typhoid death-rate, one of the lowest on the Continent. (See Department of Health, page 59.)

The total consumption of water in 1929 was 27,817 million Imperial gallons, the average daily consumption being 76.2 million Imperial gallons. On September 3rd, 1929, there was a record consumption of 101.5 million Imperial gallons. The consumption per capita averaged 121 gallons in 1929.

Extensions and improvements to the Waterworks system were authorized by the ratepayers on January 1st, 1925, at an estimated cost of \$14,317,000. Briefly, an additional pumping station and filtration plant will be built at the eastern limit

of the City, with intake laid in Lake Ontario, partly in tunnel. Another pumping station will be located on the waterfront in the western part of the City. A filtered water tunnel will be constructed along the waterfront to supply the pumping stations. A reservoir of 50 million gallons capacity is under construction at St. Clair Avenue and Spadina Road.

The high pressure fire system, which serves 337 acres in the congested business section of the City, is so designed that any pressure up to 300 pounds per square inch may be attained during a fire. Three pumps are located at the John Street pumping station, having a combined daily capacity of 20 million Imperial gallons. The water for the system is drawn from the Bay, and is entirely separate from the domestic supply. Authority has been granted for the extension of this system to the district south of Queen Street, from John Street westerly to Bathurst Street.

**Water Main Extension Section**—This Section designs the underground system, and makes estimates of costs and recommendations for water mains, which are financed either as Bond or Revenue mains, Local Improvements, or as Capital Account expenditures. Fire hydrants and the necessary valves are installed in connection with the mains. In 1929, 7.06 miles of water mains were laid, ranging in size from six-inch to thirty-inch. Some 98 hydrants and 197 stop valves were installed in connection therewith. An extensive programme of construction of water mains, ranging in size from 36-inch to 54-inch, is entailed by the Waterworks Extension scheme.

**Water Distribution Section**—This Section supervises the maintenance of the distribution system, including mains, services, valves, hydrants, meters, drinking fountains, etc.

There are 55 miles of pumping mains ranging in size from 16 to 42 inches; 637 miles of domestic mains; or a total of 692 miles of mains. Other services maintained by the Section are:—136,076 water services, 7,715 domestic pressure hydrants, 172 high pressure hydrants, 8,574 stop or gate valves, 300 check valves, 5,319 meters and 75 horse troughs or drinking fountains.

There is an efficient emergency service, two stations being maintained with relays of men always on duty, who have at their disposal motor trucks completely equipped so that bursts and leaks or like emergencies may have prompt attention. Fire hydrants are inspected regularly throughout the year, and during the Winter months a special inspection is made as soon as possible after use. Water services to street line are installed upon application and payment of the charges. Meters are installed when ordered by the Revenue Branch of the Treasury Department. A machine and test shop is maintained for the repair and testing of hydrants, valves, meters, etc.

**Marine Section**—The Department maintains a marine plant, consisting of tugs, scows and diving equipment, which are used for the inspection of the water intakes in the Lake and the outfall sewer from the Main Sewage Disposal Works, and also for the transportation of coal, material and supplies to the Filtration Plant at the Island. The work of inspection, which is carried out by divers at two-week intervals, when possible, is quite hazardous, owing to exposure, ice conditions, etc.

**Testing and Inspection Section**—This Section tests and inspects materials and supplies. Practically all materials used in pavements, sewers and other works constructed by the Department or contractors are tested and inspected prior to use. In connection with bituminous mixtures for pavements, a special inspection service is maintained, both at the City's and contractors' plants. Supplies of oils, paints, coal, etc., used by the Department are tested to ensure that they conform to the specifications. In 1929, 4,578 tests were made.



## POLICE DEPARTMENT

BRIG.-GEN. D.C. DRAPER, C.M.G., D.S.O.—CHIEF CONSTABLE

Appointed—May 1st, 1928.



The Board of Police Commissioners, consisting of His Worship the Mayor (ex-officio), Chairman, His Honour Judge Emerson Coatsworth, Senior Police Magistrate, His Honour Judge F. M. Morson, County Judge, is the governing body of the Force which decides all matters of policy, administration, appointments, etc.

The City of Toronto Police Force in all its Departments deservedly enjoys a wide reputation for efficiency, courtesy, fine physique and esprit de corps. Over fifty percent of the present Force served overseas in the Great War and within its ranks are many officers and men who formerly served with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, The Royal Irish Constabulary, The Ulster Special Constabulary, the Royal Navy and various British regiments and other police forces.

**Strength of Force**—The present strength of the Police Force is 999 officers and men, distributed as follows:

	Number of Men
Headquarter's Staff (Including Courts and Cells).....	60
Detective Office (Including Identification, Photography, Records Departments).....	95
Mounted Police Department.....	48
Plainclothesmen.....	42
Traffic Dept.—Motorcycle Squad.....	70
Ambulance and Patrol Wagons.....	37
Police mechanics.....	16
Communication (Including Gamwell Signal System, Teletype Sys- tem and Operators).....	50
Regular Duty (Includes all uniformed ranks).....	581
Total.....	999

A minimum height of 5 ft. 10 ins. and a minimum weight of 160 lbs. is prescribed for all members of the Police Force, but the great majority of the men in all departments exceed these limits considerably.

**The Mounted Section**—The officers and men of this corps are specially selected from the ranks and thoroughly trained for their duties. The training school for men and horses is maintained at Sunnybrook Farm and the smart cavalry uniform and military appearance of the men and their handsome, well-groomed mounts are universally admired. The mounted police act in conjunction with the Motor Cycle Department and the regular City Police force in regulating traffic, street parades, public assemblages, etc. and also regularly patrol the suburban districts, ravines and public parks.

The Mounted Police section is steadily augmented to cope with the ever-increasing vehicular traffic incidental to mounting population and the continent-wide popularity of Toronto as a Convention center.

**Motor Cycle Traffic Squad**—This section of the Force operates in close collaboration with the regular police and mounted police in enforcing various measures of the Highway Traffic Act and City ordinances relating to the regulation and control of traffic on the City streets. Other important duties performed by the Motor Cycle Squad are the testing of automobile brakes, lights, steering gears, horns, rear vision mirrors, etc. Approximately 75,000 brakes were tested during the period from April to November, 1929, of which 19½% were found to be defective, compared with an inspection of 15,000 brakes in October and November, 1928 (when the system was first inaugurated) of which 80% were defective. During the period April-July, 1930, approximately 80,000 brakes were tested of which only





SECTION OF N

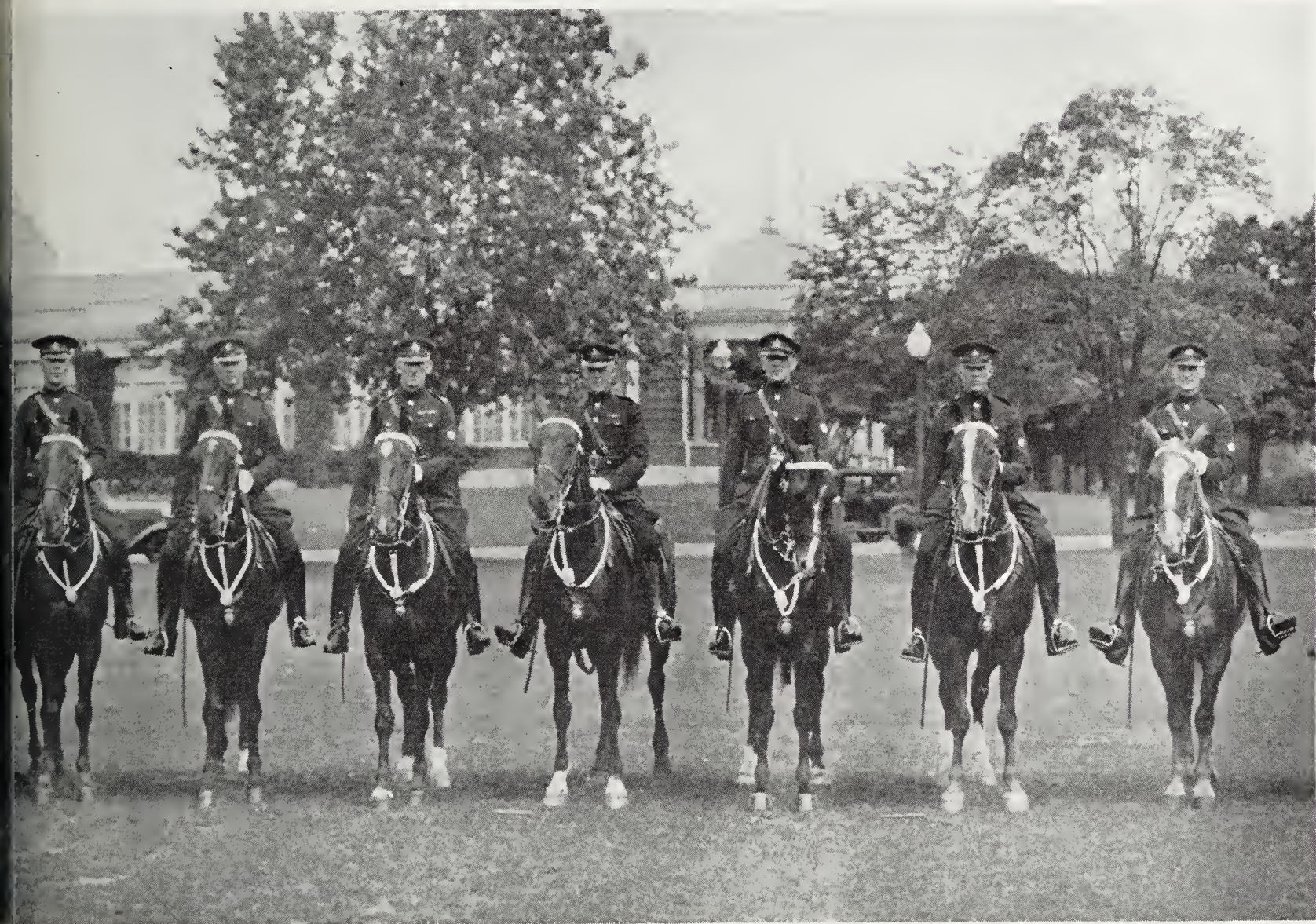


SECTION OF





RYCLE SQUAD



TED POLICE



11½% were defective. The marked lower percentage of defective brakes impressively illustrates the efficiency of this service in the promotion of safety on the City Streets.

**Transportation and Communication Departments**—These Departments supervise the servicing and maintenance of 75 motor cars, motor cycles, trucks and ambulances, and manufactures and erects all traffic signs, arranges purchase of all automatic traffic signals and supervises erection and upkeep of same. The headquarters of the Transportation Department is centrally located so that it is in immediate contact with the police high-powered cars which are located at strategic points throughout the City. The activity of police motor vehicles is attested by the fact that they registered a mileage of 1¼ million miles in 1929.

The Gamwell Patrol and Signal System has lately been installed in the more thickly populated sections of the City and will be extended to all sections in the near future. This system facilitates immediate inter-communication between headquarters, all police stations and constables on patrol duty in any part of the City and has already proven an invaluable factor in the detection and capture of law breakers who might otherwise have escaped.



Patrol Constable  
Toronto Police Department

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

G. P. JACKSON, M.D., MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Appointed June 4, 1929

succeeding Dr. C. J. Hastings, M.D., who held the position of M.O.H.  
with great distinction from 1910 to 1929.



City of Toronto Death Rate - 11.8 per 1000

Total Expenditure of Department 1929, \$935,644.06

**(1) General Administration Service**—This service is charged with the responsibility of maintaining general supervision and control over all the activities of the Department.

**(2) Medical, Dental and Quarantine**—This Service includes the following:  
*General and School Medical Services:* which service conducts routine physical examination of all school children, home visiting, arising out of school work, care of indigent poor, Workmen's compensation cases, supervision of Maternity Homes and Health Centres, examination of children prior to admission to Summer Camps.

*Mental Hygiene Services:* By means of psychological, social, physical and other tests, determines the relative intelligence of children in the City's Schools and makes recommendation to the Chief Inspector of the Board of Education for such special training as may exist, etc. Also diagnoses specially referred adult cases.

*Quarantine and Communicable Disease Control Services:* Supervision of all communicable disease cases reported; establishing and maintaining the quarantine in homes in which these diseases are. Under the Act has charge of the administration of the Venereal Diseases Prevention Act.

*Dental Service:* This includes a yearly survey of all children in Public and Separate Schools. Twenty-six operative and four extraction clinics are conducted in the Schools for treatment of children whose parents are unable to pay for private treatment.

**(3) City Hall Laboratory Services**—Includes:—laboratory diagnosis for physicians of diphtheria, typhoid, tuberculosis and venereal diseases; chemical and food analysis; distribution of diphtheria antitoxin and other biological products and maintenance of culture stations.

The Vital Statistics Section is also included in this Service.

**(4) Island Filtration Plant Laboratory Services:** (Expenditures charged to Works Department)—Conducts:—examination of water in filtration process and determination of chemical application; bacteriological and chemical analysis of City and Island water; and supervision and operation of fifteen machines used in water chlorination and prevention of taste treatment. Frequent tests and observations are made on the industrial and oil wastes discharging into the waters in and around Toronto Bay.

**(5) Public Health Nursing Service**—This includes a daily Health Service and home visiting for 97 public, 34 separate and 3 industrial schools, 5 day nurseries and 2 nursery schools. Assists with mental surveys in schools and incidental home visiting. Visits the majority of the over 12,000 new citizens born each year, and continues to visit when necessary. Provides follow-up service for 24 hospitals, including wards and day and night clinics. On request, visits employees of the other Civic Departments, etc. This service includes work for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis and other communicable diseases.



**(6) Isolation Hospital Services**—Includes operation of Isolation Hospital, providing medical and nursing care of all infectious disease cases sent to the hospital, maintenance of buildings, etc.

**(7) Food Inspection Services**—Engages in all activities required for the enforcement of laws and regulations governing the care and safeguarding of the City's food supply. This includes inspection at all farms and milk collecting stations from which milk and cream are shipped to Toronto; the supervision of all establishments in which food stuffs are manufactured, handled, stored or offered for sale in the City; such places include abattoirs, poultry-killing plants, butcher shops meat products plants, beverage plants, bake shops, candy and jam factories, dairies, ice cream plants, creameries, cheese factories, restaurants, refreshment rooms and hotel kitchens.

**(8) Sanitation Service**—This Service is divided into three Divisions, as follows:

***Sanitation Division:*** Includes inspection of and responsibility for conditions in dwellings, yards, streets, etc., abattoirs not dealt with by the Food Inspection Service, inspection of second hand shops, livery stables, barber shops, hairdressing establishments and investigation of nuisances caused by unnecessary noises.

***Plumbing and Drainage Division:*** Includes inspection of plans and applications for permits of all proposed work in construction, reconstruction and alteration of plumbing and drainage of all buildings of every description. Supplies technical information on all matters pertaining to plumbing and drainage required by the other divisions of the Department and to the public generally.

***Housing and Industrial Hygiene Division:*** Includes inspection of dwellings, apartment houses, rooming and lodging houses and improvement to dwellings, overcrowding in houses, condemning houses unfit for habitation; supervises the heating, lighting and ventilation of public buildings and dwellings; inspects industries as regards general hygienic and sanitary conditions and the removal of trade dusts, chemical fumes, etc.; inspects garages, laundries, bowling alleys, pool rooms and billiard parlors, gas service stations, theatres and other places of amusement.

**(9) Social Welfare Services**—(a) ***Indoor Relief***—Administration of the City's volunteer donations to children's institutions on a case by case basis. To safeguard the City's expenditures and to administer the City's payments under the Children's Protection Act.

(b) ***Outdoor Relief***—To do everything possible to rehabilitate people in receipt of family relief through the House of Industry. To act as a clearing house for the many requests for advice and assistance that come from the Mayor, Board of Control and other Civic Departments.

(c) ***Grants in Aid***—To administer the City's volunteer grants to institutions other than the Children's. To do everything possible to free the City from the folly of lump sum unsupervised grants.

(d) ***General Consultation Service***—To advise the City Council on all social welfare matters and to provide a clearing house for social information for the use of the general public. Also to contribute in every way possible to the proper direction and co-ordination of welfare work of all kinds in the city.

**(10) Old Age Pensions Section**—This Section is charged with the responsibility of carrying out the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Act as it applies to the City of Toronto.

## STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT

GEO. W. DIES, ESQ.—STREET COMMISSIONER

Appointed, March 11, 1924



The duties of the Department comprise, the cleaning of public streets, lanes and thoroughfares, the collection and disposal of ashes and household waste material, the cleaning of catch basins, the oiling of unimproved roadways, and the removal of snow from the downtown sections and main arteries.

The basic organization of the Department consists of 24 geographical divisions, sub-divided into 3 divisions—Eastern, Northern and Western—each controlled by a Division Superintendent, semi-weekly collections of refuse being made in all parts of the City. The average area of each District is 906 acres, with an average of 23.7 miles of streets and 6.2 miles of lanes.

During 1929, there was an average of 1055 men employed daily in the various services of the Department. The refuse collection service required 35 City-owned trucks, 374 City-owned wagons, and 80 hired carts, during the peak of the winter season, which requirements were reduced to 25 City-owned trucks, 337 City-owned wagons, and 28 hired carts during the summer months; while refuse disposal plants gave continuous employment to 102 men. The work of the street-cleaning service was performed by 195 patrolmen with the aid of 52 vehicles.

The total cost in 1929 of Administration, Street Cleaning, Refuse Collection and Disposal, Stables, Garage, Plant, etc., was \$1,967,459.26—the major expenditure being \$891,689.94 for Refuse Collection, incident to the removal of 252,216 tons of ashes and 159,153 tons of garbage.

The disposal of garbage and combustible refuse has been effected by incineration in Toronto since 1890 and the most efficient, forced combustion and high temperature working plants are employed. The average annual snowfall for the period—1921 to 1929 was 4 ft. 6 in., ranging from a maximum of 6 ft. 8 in., in 1922-23 to a minimum of 2 ft. 10 in., in 1928-29.



## TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS

BRIG.-GEN. J. G. LANGTON, GENERAL MANAGER

Appointed July 12th, 1926



In 1911 the Dominion Government passed the Toronto Harbour Commissioners' Act which provided for the appointment of five Commissioners, delegated with powers (a) to develop and administer on behalf of the City of Toronto, Harbour lands held or acquired by it, as therein set out, and (b) to borrow money and issue debentures for the purposes of reclamation work, improvements and administration of Harbour properties.

In June, 1913, the Dominion Government approved the general plan of Harbour improvements and undertook to construct:—

- (a) The Ship Channel, Turning Basin and Circulating Channel,
- (b) Breakwater from the Western entrance to the Humber River,
- (c) Sea-wall easterly from the Eastern entrance (17,295 ft.),
- (d) Two Bascule Bridges—Eastern and Western entrances.

Up to the present, the Government has expended approximately \$8,000,000 on items (a) and (b) but no work of any kind has yet been done on items (c) and (d).

The City of Toronto authorized the Commission to issue \$25,000,000—40 year 4½% Debentures, to be unconditionally guaranteed by the City—all of which were marketed by January, 1926.

It is estimated that the total ultimate cost of Harbour Improvements (exclusive of Dominion Government work,) and to provide additional Port facilities will amount to \$30,000,000, and of the additional \$5,000,000 required supplementary authority was granted for the issue of \$2,000,000 Harbour Commissioners' Debentures (marketed in February, 1930). All Debentures already issued and to be issued will be guaranteed by the City.

The Trust Deed—September 1, 1913—secures debenture issues of \$25,000,000 by mortgage on specific properties old and new, and provides for retirement of 50% of the issue by 1953, the date of maturity of the debentures. All debentures issued or to be issued in excess of the original \$25,000,000 are, or will be, secured by Mortgage on all newly created Harbour properties which are not specifically mortgaged under the Trust Deed relating to the \$25,000,000 issue. Debentures redeemed under the Sinking Fund previous to December 31, 1929, total \$2,992,000, and the outstanding debenture debt as on that date is \$22,008,000.

The outbreak of war in 1914 interrupted reclamation work, retarded sales and leasing of Harbour properties, with the result that sufficient revenues were not available to provide for annual debt charges, which, under its guarantee, the City paid from current revenues, and this policy will be continued until such time as sufficient surplus revenues are available from Harbour properties to meet such debt charges, either in whole or in part. The total Harbour Commission debt charges paid by the City up to December 31st, 1929, total \$2,126,405. The Harbour Commissioners have accomplished the following results to date:—

## HARBOUR LANDS, ACQUIRED, RECLAIMED AND TO BE RECLAIMED

	Industrial	Park and Recreat- tional	Total
	Acres	Acres	Acres
Reclaimed Lands.....	1013	340	1353
To be Reclaimed.....	131	196	327
Improved Waterways.....	181	.....	181
Protected Waterway—Western Channel to Humber.....	.....	113	113
Original Development.....	1325	649	1974
Land acquired.....	4	.....	4
Park Land Reclaimed on Island for City.....	....	91	91
	1329	740	2069
<b>Summary:</b>			
Leased and/or sold.....	319	36	355
Reserved for streets.....	97	16	113
Used for Railway purposes.....	24	....	24
Used or to be used for parks.....	....	329	329
Available for lease and/or sale.....	316	50	366
Lands available when Bascule Bridge over Ship Channel and Fleet Street are com- pleted.....	261	....	261
Improved and Protected Waterways.....	181	113	294
To be reclaimed.....	131	196	327
	1329	740	2069

There are 64 concerns now established on Harbour lands of which 32 located since December, 1926. The approximate investment in land, buildings and equipment is \$29,750,000 and the total taxation derivable from these organizations in 1930 is \$506,335. The total general taxes paid and assessed against industries, etc., located on Harbour lands from 1912 to 1929, amount to \$2,937,333 and the satisfactory development of the industrial areas in recent years is indicated by the steadily increasing assessed values of Harbour properties, as follows:

1926	1927	1928	1929
\$5,943,480	\$7,324,389	\$12,478,373	\$15,922,490

Water borne commerce in and out of Toronto Harbour is also developing satisfactorily, viz.:—

1924	Commodity tonnage.....	365,525 tons
1925	“ “ .....	476,959 “
1926	“ “ .....	490,310 “
1927	“ “ .....	613,408 “
1928	“ “ .....	744,819 “
1929	“ “ .....	959,234 “

In 1929, 3,919,177 bushels of grain and 2,046 tons of screenings were delivered at Toronto Harbour where 31 vessels found winter storage.



## TORONTO HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM

E. M. ASHWORTH, GENERAL MANAGER

Appointed April, 1924.



The Toronto Hydro-Electric System is owned by the City of Toronto, and operated by qualified executives under the direction of the Toronto Electric Commissioners, a body composed of three members,—an appointee of the City Council, an appointee of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, and the Mayor (an ex-officio member). Power is purchased from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, delivered to the local system from Niagara Falls and Gatineau (near Ottawa) and in turn sold to consumers for residential, commercial and industrial purposes. The present transmission line between Gatineau and Toronto is now being duplicated and is expected to be completed during the year 1930. With two distinct sources of electric power, Niagara Falls and Gatineau, the City is assured of a reliable and adequate supply to meet a demand which is rapidly increasing, as indicated by the following statistics:—

End of	Meters in Use	Street Lights in Use	Kilowatt Hours Sold	Connected Load H.P.	Peak Load H.P.
1925	143,648	50,895	512,784,492	584,182	194,512
1926	150,584	51,701	550,270,972	640,237	220,676
1927	159,180	52,674	603,626,754	711,744	238,849
1928	168,099	53,459	675,026,262	800,124	259,579
1929	175,727	54,317	775,401,353	898,364	290,324
Increase 1925-29	22.33%	6.72%	51.21%	53.78%	49.26%

The rates charged by the Toronto System for lighting and power (including industrial electric heating) are among the lowest on the Continent, the average cost to the consumer for lighting purposes during the year 1929 being 1.857 cents per Kilowatt hour, and for industrial power purposes \$26.62 per horsepower. While the system does not operate as a profit-creating organization, the rates are designed with a view to stability, resulting in a moderate surplus in practically every year since the commencement of operations, after meeting all debt charges (including principal repayment and interest) and after provision for the replacement of all equipment at the end of its useful lifetime.

Distribution of Energy Consumed in 1929.		
Power.....	275,000,000	K.W. Hours
Residential Lighting.....	202,000,000	" "
Commercial Lighting.....	118,000,000	" "
Street Railway.....	104,000,000	" "
Municipal (Including Street Lighting and Waterworks)	76,000,000	" "
Total Current Consumed.....	775,000,000	" "

**TORONTO MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR AND COLD STORAGE**

JOHN H. SMITH, ESQ.—MANAGER  
Appointed—February 24th, 1930.



The Municipal Abattoir was established in order to centralize the killing of livestock in a modern, sanitary building, which could be inspected more readily by the Department of Public Health, and which would eliminate the smaller slaughter houses with their attendant disagreeable features.

CIVIC ABATTOIR PROFIT AND LOSS			
For the Year Ended 31st December, 1929.			
	Dr.		Cr.
Operation and maintenance	\$106,965.68	Gross profit on merchandise sold, killing, cooler and cold storage charges, rentals, etc.....	\$101,859.60
Debt Charges.....	18,748.31	Deficit for year.....	23,854.39
	\$125,713.99		\$125,713.99
Deficit for year brought down.....	\$23,854.39	Reserve for deferred expenditure brought forward from 1928.....	\$719.05
Reserve for deferred expenditure carried forward to 1930.....	5,659.22	Transferred from general account to cover deficit, etc.....	28,794.56
	\$29,513.61		\$29,513.61

CIVIC ABATTOIR FUNDED DEBT	
As at 31st December, 1929	
Gross Funded Debt.....	\$304,000.00
Deduct: Sinking Funds on hand, accumulated for redemption of debt	102,352.51
Net Funded Debt.....	\$201,647.49

The saving of waste, and manufacture of by-products, which in modern industry has been developed to such a large extent, is practiced diligently at the City Abattoir. The Offal and Waste from animals killed is manufactured into various by-products such as tallow, fertilizer, neatsfoot oil, etc., and the bones, hoofs, and horns are prepared for commercial purposes.

In conjunction with the Abattoir there is a large storage plant, where both cool and freezing temperatures are maintained. Large quantities of meat, poultry, butter, eggs cheese, and various kinds of vegetables are stored.



## TORONTO TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

D. W. HARVEY, Esq. GENERAL MANAGER

Appointed May 1st, 1924.



The Act establishing the T.T.C. was promulgated June 5th, 1920, involving the taking over of the assets of the Toronto Railway Company (a private Company) which operated about 137 miles of track, of which 62 miles were completely rebuilt and about 50 miles rehabilitated. A total of 830 cars were taken over, of which only 350 were suitable for the present system. The Commission consists of three Commissioners appointed by the City Council and these are delegated with plenary powers to direct the general policies of street railway extensions, management, etc. Capital requirements for extensions, new buildings and equipment are submitted for approval of the City Council and all Capital financing is arranged through the Commissioner of Finance by the issue of City Debentures. It is interesting to note that City of Toronto Debentures totalling \$44,000,000 were issued in connection with the acquisition, rehabilitation and extension of the old Toronto Street Railway, and that since 1924 all Capital financing has been facilitated entirely from earned reserves of the Toronto Transportation Commission. The last full year of operation of the Toronto Railway Company (1920) showed revenue \$7,909,892. covering an operating area of about 17 square miles—with a somewhat lower fare than is in effect today—compared with a service now provided at one fare covering an area of 35 square miles.

Contrary to the experience of the majority of public transportation systems on this continent the growth and development of the T.T.C. system has been constant since its inception.

Fixed Assets, Funded Debt, Traffic and Revenue				
Year	Fixed Assets \$	Net Funded Debt \$	Revenue Passengers	Gross Revenue (a) \$
1925	45,579,966	40,648,717	180,779,925	11,626,658
1926	45,350,484	39,640,679	183,494,076	12,050,304
1927	46,904,410	38,508,370	187,757,023	12,635,320
1928	49,504,333	38,314,727	193,642,927	13,269,718
1929	50,912,075	35,774,548	206,822,838	14,498,624

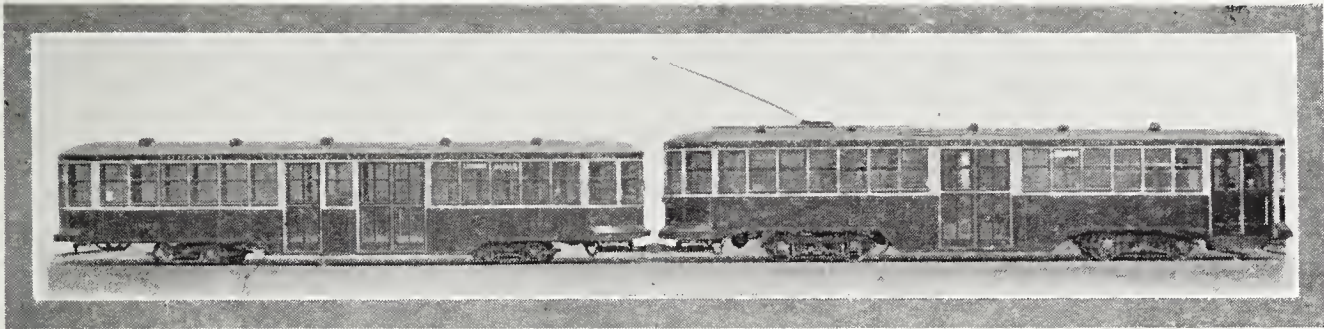
(a) Includes Gray Coach Lines.

The increase in revenue for the last five years has resulted without materially increasing fixed assets and with a substantial decrease in the funded debt.



# Trackage and Equipment

Year ended Dec. 31st	Miles of Track Owned	Passenger Cars Owned	Service Cars Owned	Buses and Coaches Owned
1925	227.4	984	80	74
1926	228.8	972	82	122
1927	229.6	972	82	134
1928	254.8	991	85	161
1929	254.7	991	82	206



Toronto Transportation Commission Standard Train



T.T.C. Treadle Bus for Auxiliary City Service  
(Body Built in T.T.C. Shops)



Gray Coach Lines—Standard Coach





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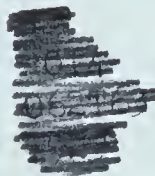






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